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Report *of*

The Adjutant General

of the State of Florida

FOR THE YEAR 1913

JAN - 8 '30

T. J. Appleyard, State Printer,
Tallahassee, Florida.

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REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, STATE OF FLORIDA,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

St. Augustine, Fla., December 31, 1913.

From: *The Adjutant General.*

To: *Hon. Park Trammell, Governor of Florida.*

Subject: *Annual Report.*

1. Pursuant to the requirements of Section 734 of the Military Code of the State of Florida, I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this department during the calendar year 1913:

RESERVE MILITIA.

The estimated strength of the Reserve Militia of the State is 195,994.

THE ORGANIZED MILITIA.

The annual return of militia shows the actual strength of the National Guard of Florida to be on this date:

Commissioned officers—		
Staff corps and departments	23	
Line officers	64	87
Enlisted men	1,102	1,102
Aggregate		1,189

The return of personnel of the Florida Naval Militia shows the actual strength on this date to be:

Commissioned officers—	
Staff of Governor	1

Battalion	14	15
Enlisted—		
Warrant officers	2	
Chief petty officers	4	
Petty officers	27	
Seamen	98	131
Aggregate		146

The National Guard is organized as two regiments of Infantry, with the headquarters of the First Regiment Infantry at Apalachicola, Florida, and the headquarters of the Second Regiment Infantry at Gainesville, Florida. At this date the First Infantry consists of a band and eleven companies, and the Second Infantry of a band, detachment of the Hospital Corps and nine companies.

The Naval Militia is organized as a battalion or ships company, with headquarters at Key West, and is composed of an engineer and a deck division.

Mustered In.

The following organizations have been mustered into the service of the State during the year:

Company E, First Infantry, September 12, 1913.

Company G, First Infantry, September 22, 1913.

Company B, Second Infantry, October 3, 1913.

Mustered Out.

The following named organizations have been mustered out of the service during the year:

Company M, First Infantry, at Pensacola, December 13, 1913.

Company H, Second Infantry, at Gainesville, April 11, 1913.

Company K, Second Infantry, at Daytona, December 2, 1913.

Company L, Second Infantry, at Miami, July 1, 1913.

Organization.

A number of very important changes in the organization of the National Guard have taken place during the year and others are scheduled to occur in the near future. By Circular No. 8, issued from the Division of Militia Affairs under date of August 1, 1913, a scheme of organization for the Organized Militia, to be uniform throughout of the several States, was prescribed, and, under the terms of the Federal Militia Law, participation in the appropriations made by Congress for the support of the militia is made contingent upon compliance by the States with such plan. By General Order No. 35, issued from the General Headquarters of the National Guard of Florida under date of October 20, 1913, the new plan of organization was put into effect, it being provided thereunder that no further appointments shall be made in any of the staff corps and departments until the number of officers in each grade shall have become reduced below the number now authorized by the War Department.

Practically every State in the Union is affected by D. M. A. Circular No. 8, and it happens that in a great many of them, as in Florida, the officers of the staff corps and departments who will be eliminated from the service under its provisions are men who have had long years of service in the National Guard and who have borne an active part in bringing it up to its present state of increased efficiency. By the changes which are made necessary in the staff corps and departments a number of most efficient officers are either eliminated or given the alternative of continuing their active connection with the military service by accepting a reduction in rank. The importance of securing uniformity of organization throughout the National Guard is, of course, quite well understood, and it is a fact long admitted that the staff organization in this State has been in excess of what would be appropriate to the strength of the organized

force. Still, one of the most difficult problems in seeking to maintain the militia upon an efficient basis is that of securing capable and efficient officers, and especially is this true in the small and sparcely settled States, and any changes in the plan of organization which results in a loss of experienced and well trained officers is greatly to be deplored.

A provision of D. M. A. Circular No. 8 which has occasioned wide comment and which seems certain to operate to the disadvantage of the National Guard is that which requires the discontinuance of the headquarters of any regiment in which a vacancy may exist for a period longer than six months and of the headquarters of any battalion which may be deficient in the prescribed number of companies for a similar period.

Under the conditions which obtain in the National Guard it is not possible to keep every battalion and regiment fully organized at all times, and, when vacancies occur, as they must from time to time, new companies cannot always be immediately formed. The very process of accepting and mustering in a new company occupies in this State a period of from two to three months usually. Under the rule now prescribed by the War Department if a vacancy of one company exists within a regiment for a period exceeding six months, the colonel, lieutenant colonel and all regimental staff officers must be mustered out and the headquarters of the regiment discontinued. It seems perfectly obvious that this plan, if strictly adhered to, will be disastrous to the National Guard, for the field officers of the regiment are the men of longest service and usually the most capable and experienced officers in the Guard.

Prior to the issuance of D. M. A. Circular No. 8, it was proposed by the War Department to require the discontinuance of regimental headquarters where vacancies existed for *three months,* and draft of the proposed rule having been submitted to this office by your Excellency

for comment, the following memorandum was furnished upon this particular point:

"It is thought that the rule to be prescribed under the contemplated War Department circular which will require that where vacancies occur among the companies of a regiment reducing their number to less than twelve, and such vacancies are not supplied within three months thereafter, the headquarters of such regiment shall be discontinued, will work great injury to the military service. The period to be allowed for the recruitment and formation of additional companies is entirely too short. Under the law of this State it requires quite a considerable time to effect the formation and muster into the service of a new company. Petition must be prepared and forwarded; officers selected; candidates for commission be examined; physical examination be conducted, and other necessary preliminaries be carried out which usually occupy a period of about two months. Attention is invited to the fact that the discontinuance of a regimental headquarters would have the effect of eliminating from the service a colonel, lieutenant colonel and five staff officers of the grade of captain, all of whom must have reached their positions after years of service and at considerable expense to the Government for training. Without considering the matter of justice to the individuals concerned, it may be assumed that the professional attainments of these officers make them of special value to the service, and in a State where one of the greatest handicaps in attaining efficiency is the difficulty experienced in securing capable officers, it will be seen that this plan of eliminating senior line officers simply because their regiment may have fallen below twelve companies and unavoidably remained so for a period of three months, cannot but make the situation with regard to supplying competent officers even more difficult than it is at present."

Changes in the staff corps and departments:

Under the operation of D. M. A. Circular No. 8, as put in effect by General Order No. 35, c. s. G. H., N. G. F., the following changes in the staff corps and departments of the National Guard of Florida will occur:

Adjutant General's Department.

The rank of The Adjutant General is required after November, 1914, to be reduced to brigadier general.

Quartermaster's Corps.

All colonels discontinued.

Number of majors reduced to two, one for duty as Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps, and to be continuously on duty in that capacity, and the other to perform the duties which have hitherto devolved upon the Acting Commissary General and the Commissary of the brigade.

One captain to be assigned the duties of paymaster.

Medical Corps.

Grade of colonel to be discontinued upon expiration of term of office of the incumbent.

The number of majors (four) to be the same as heretofore allowed; their detail to be—one as Acting Surgeon General, one to duty with each regiment, and one to command a field hospital should it be found practicable to organize such a unit.

Ordnance Department.

All officers to be discontinued upon expiration of their present terms of office except one major, to be detailed as Inspector of Small Arms Practice.

Changes in the line:

No change in the organization of the line is made necessary by D. M. A. Circular No. 8.

INFANTRY.

Several changes have occurred during the year in the infantry organizations. The First Regiment is now short only one company and petitions are under consideration which may fill this vacancy. Several vacancies now exist in the Second Infantry, however, and the reduced strength of one or two other companies in that regiment make it seem probable that further vacancies will soon occur. There are a number of large cities in south Florida where infantry companies could be formed for this regiment, and it is believed that it will not long remain deficient.

SANITARY TROOPS.

No addition units of sanitary troops have been formed during the year, and the only organization of Hospital Corps men in the National Guard of Florida at this time is the detachment located at St. Petersburg and attached to the Second Infantry. It is an efficient unit, with a completely equipped regimental infirmary.

It is desired to form a similar unit for the First Infantry, and, if possible, a field hospital. Efforts to that end have not so far proven successful.

EFFICIENCY.

Under this heading some comment may not be inappropriate as to the effect upon the militia as a whole of the failure of the General Government to provide by legislation such support for this branch of the military service as will compensate for the present exactions of Federal law and of the system of militia administration employed by the War Department.

During the past ten years the Organized Militia has been faithfully striving to approach, as nearly as possible, the standard of military efficiency which it helped to prescribe for itself in securing the passage by Congress of the Act of January 21, 1903. It is admitted that during that period great progress has been made by the Organized Militia, and that such improvement has been shown as to demonstrate its usefulness and value to he Government as a force fo rnaional defense.

In putting into operation the uniform system of discipline, which is provided for by law, methods of administration have been evolved which exact more of the citizen soldier in the way of time, study and labor than can consistently be asked or expected by the Government without compensation. This is known by the officers who are charged with the management of the affairs of the National Guard in the several States, and it is to some extent conceded by the War Department; but for more than four years legislation to deal with this situation and designed to further promote the efficiency of the militia has been held up in Congress and action deferred from time to time upon one pretext or another, and the result is by no means certain.

Two courses are open, one to enact into law the militia bill now in the hands of the military committees of Congress and proceed with the development of the militia along the lines which have been mapped out by the War Department, and the other to discontinue the centralized or Federal supervision over the affairs of the militia and revert to the basis of State standards and absolute State control. The discouragement which has resulted from existing conditions has been hard to deal with and is making itself shown in many ways.

Having commented upon the ill effect upon the militia of the present attitude of the Federal Government toward this branch of the service, it is only proper to say that every possible effort is being made to carry out the plans

of the War Department in the matter of the training of the troops, and to realize, as nearly as possible, the standards which are being fixed.

THEORETICAL INSTRUCTION.

The program of theoretical instruction prescribed for the troops during the winter and spring season of 1912-1913, under General Order No. 42, series 1912 from the General Headquarters, National Guard of Florida, was carried out under the supervision of the U. S. Inspector-Instructor on duty in this State. The results attained during this study period are shown in General Order No. 37, published under date of November 12, 1913. As was the case last year, a number of post commanders failed to meet their responsibilities in the matter of conducting post schools and did not exact of their subordinates a full and faithful pursuance of the course of study prescribed. This is commented upon in General Order No. 37, above referred to, a copy of which order is submitted herewith as a part of Appendix K, and to which attention is invited.

The new course of study for the current period is prescribed under General Order No. 38, series of 1913, G. H. and it is therein provided that officers who fail to pursue the course laid out and to submit the written exercise called for shall be required to stand examination upon the subjects covered in the course when the officers are assembled for the annual camp of instruction; failing in which they will be ordered before a board under Section 682 of the Military Code.

It may be stated in passing that the post schools are now being conducted in a more satisfactory manner, and that nearly all officers appear to be consistently applying themselves to the course prescribed. This is as it should be, for the course has been laid out with full consideration to the fact that militia officers have only a limited

time to devote to these matters, and the course of study is by no means difficult, and is only such as may be reasonably undertaken by a man of fair educational qualifications who has proper interest in the military service and a desire o discharge his official duties in a capable and efficient manner.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FOR OFFICERS.

A camp of instruction for infantry and medical officers of the National Guard of Florida was held this year again on the reservation adjoining the State Arsenal at St. Augustine during the period from May 5 to 10, inclusive. Fifty-three officers and four enlisted men of the National Guard were present as students and the camp was commanded by Colonel Albert H. Blanding, Second Infantry, the senior line officer present, whose report is submitted herewith as a part of Appendix A.

The United States officers present as instructors were:

Major David Baker, Medical Corps.

First Lieutenant LaVergne L. Gregg, Infantry.

First Lieutenant Fay W. Brabson, Infantry.

First Lieutenant Albert G. Goodwyn, Infantry, and

First Lieutenant James G. Boswell, Infantry.

INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR.

The Inspector-Instructor now on duty with the State is Captain LaVergne L. Gregg, U. S. Infantry. His service report for the year 1913 is submitted herewith as a part of Appendix E, to which attention is invited.

Sergeant Roy W. Hodges, Company F, 7th U. S. Infantry, has been on duty as Sergeant-Instructor. He has been on duty for a month at a time with various companies during the year. His monthly reports are submitted in Appendix E.

PRACTICAL TRAINING.

Under this heading will be taken up both the garrison and field training. The former, including as it does the armory work, is summarized in the "daily reports" rendered by each post and organization at the close of each calendar month, which reports are on file in this office.

An examination of these reports gives the following information as to armory work, the first column after the names of the organization giving the number of drills held, and the second column the average number of officers and enlisted men present at the full number of formations:

Company A, First Infantry	54	25
Company B, First Infantry	33	23
Company C, First Infantry	59	32
Company D, First Infantry	46	27
Company F, First Infantry	30	34
*Company G, First Infantry	17	48
Company I, First Infantry	38	29
Company K, First Infantry	54	35
Company L, First Infantry	51	33
Company A, Second Infantry	66	28
*Company B, Second Infantry	16	52
Company C, Second Infantry	51	34
Company D, Second Infantry	46	36
aCompany E, Second Infantry	13	24
Company F, Second Infantry	53	26
Company G, Second Infantry	57	24
Company I, Second Infantry	37	34
Company M, Second Infantry	45	36
Detachment Hospital Corps, 2d Infantry	56	9

Notes:

*—Mustered-in in September.

a—All reports not rendered.

It is not definitely known to what extent company com-

manders conform to the prescribed course of indoor instruction in the conduct of regular weekly drills, but the importance of following the plan laid out will not fail to impress those who realize that to gain efficiency a definite progressive scheme must be followed. To assemble a company once each week and spend the time in repeating time and time again the simple field movements with which all organizations are more or less familiar, is not only a waste of valuable time, but a serious tax upon the patience of the men in line, who become bored and lose interest in the work. This offers the best explanation of the falling off of attendance and lack of interest which company commanders sometimes complain of. There is enough to be taught in the proper garrison training of the troops to afford constant novelty and to maintain constant interest among the men; but the company officers must be capable and must have initiative. The course prescribed is progressive and will keep interest alive if the officers charged with carrying it out are sufficiently posted themselves to be able to impart the instruction which it contemplates.

A man would not want to go to the theatre if he was going to see the same play over and over each time and if he was compelled to go he would soon rebel; thus it is that the volunteer soldier will not want to attend drill if he is made to do the same tiresome things over and over again at each formation of the company. This fact should certainly appeal to company commanders, and they should meet the situation by making the regular formations of interest to the men.

There are still a number of posts in the State in which gallery ranges have not been installed, and here again, as has been repeatedly pointed out in the reports of this department and by communications to organization commanders, is a method of greatly promoting interest in the military service, as well as of promoting the efficiency of the men. A substantial advance has been made, however,

in this branch of work, and with provision for a series of indoor competitions, as is contemplated for the coming year, a great improvement in rifle firing may reasonably be expected. The wise provision made under the new Small Arms Firing Manual that requires enlisted men to be qualified on the indoor rifle ranges before they can be sent on the outdoor ranges for practice, ought to result in great good.

FIELD EXERCISE.

The program of field exercises for the National Guard of Florida in 1913 opened with the camp of instruction for infantry and medical officers which was held at St. Augustine in May last and to which reference has already been made. This was followed by a camp of instruction in rifle practice and the Annual State Rifle Competition, which was held on the range of the State Camp Grounds June 9 to 11, inclusive, and an encampment of the First and Second Regiments of Infantry held at the State Camp Grounds July 7 to 14, inclusive.

The State Rifle Competition was of more than the usual interest, there being a very large number of competitors. The events are fully reported upon in General Order No. 23 of the series of 1913 from General Headquarters, which is submitted herewith as a part of Appendix K. Special interest in the selection of the team selected to represent Florida in the National Matches by the plan under which thirty eligibles were elected by competition during the State Competition, these being given a supply of ammunition and special program of practice which they were obligated to follow upon the local ranges at their home stations. Following this period of practice, which covered sixty days, the entire number, or as many as still cared to compete, were again assembled for a final tryout by which the team was finally selected.

It is to be regretted that the officer who commanded

the encampment of the First and Second Regiments of infantry did not render a service report covering that tour of duty. This was required under the orders for the camp and was subsequently called for repeatedly. The Adjutant General was present in camp during the entire period, however, and had opportunity to note in person that the program of exercises was consistently and successfully carried out. Detailed comment upon the important features of the camp is conveyed in the reports of the United States officers who were present as inspectors and instructors; these reports being submitted herewith as a part of Appendix A.

The staff administration was conducted under the direct supervision of the Chief of Staff. Officers of the Quartermaster's Corps were detailed as Camp Quartermasters, Camp Commissary and Paymaster, respectively, and discharged these duties in a most efficient manner. All supplies were purchased under contract after competitive bids, and the issuance of subsistence and supplies was in accordance with the standards prescribed for the Army.

The command of the camp devolved upon the senior regimental commander, the brigade formation having been discontinued last year. It is believed that it would be of advantage in the future to put the troops into camp by regiment for instruction, rather than to assemble the entire force at one time as was done this year. There will be occasions, perhaps, when it may be deemed desirable or advisable to have both regiments in camp at one time, but this plan involves the organization of a provisional brigade and results in taking officers away from their own particular commands, which is not well.

NATIONAL MATCHES.

The team which represented Florida in the National Matches in August of this year was perhaps the strongest that has ever been sent out of the State. The prelimi-

nary practice gave promise of marked improvement over the work of previous years, and, in the opening events of the competition at Camp Perry this promise was realized. Exceptionally adverse weather conditions faced all of the competing teams of the last day of the match, however, and the Florida team was particularly unfortunate in the all important feature of the skirmish run, falling almost a hundred points below the average of practice scores. Notwithstanding this ill luck the team duplicated its performances of the year before and finished again as fourth in Class B, which honor carried with it a bronze medal for each member of the team and a cash purse of $200.00.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

A further small increase in the number of qualified marksmen is the result of the target firing in the Guard for the year. This is shown by the annual reports of small arms practice received at this office, an examination of which gives the following number of qualifications:

15 pistol experts.
3 pistol first classmen.
13 pistol second classmen.
46 expert riflemen.
30 sharpshooters, and
113 marksmen.

The following are the State, Regimental and Company Figures of Merit, in small arms practice, for 1913:

State	15.32
First Infantry	26.13
Second Infantry	4.20

First Infantry.		Second Infantry.	
Company A	95.40	Company A	20.00
Company B	19.83	Company B	0
Company C	19.50	Company C	17.21
Company D	14.26	Company D	0
Company E	0	Company E	0

Company F	83.13	Company F	0
Company G	0	Company G	12.80
Company I	0	Company I	0
Company K	88.52	Company K	1.64
Company L	0	Company M	0
Company M	0		

The National Defense Trophy was won this year by Company A, First Infantry, as was, also, the Florida National Guard Association Trophy, which is given for highest figure of merit in small arms practice. With a total strength of sixty-three, Company A qualified 10 expert riflemen, 7 sharpshooters, thirty-two marksmen and 14 first classmen.

ADMINISTRATION.

There has been a very marked improvement in paper work throughout the Guard during the year. With few exceptions, officers from whom stated reports are required have been prompt in preparing and forwarding them. Several companies and one or two post commanders have been delinquent in sending in daily reports (formerly designated as morning reports), and this has involved much correspondence that might have been obviated; but, apparently, officers are at last beginning to realize that the paper work required of them is the minimum which may be exacted consistent with successful administration and that it is much the easiest and best way to give a few moments to the preparation of reports as soon as they become due, and that to delay only makes the work more difficult.

It is still a matter for unfavorable comment that at many of the posts which are not commanded by company officers the post commanders fail to meet their responsibilities to the full extent. Apparently they are not impressed with the fact that as post commanders they are responsible for the discipline and efficiency of all organ-

izations at such posts and that they should exercise supervision over such matters. In some cases there is a disposition upon these officers to either do nothing and leave the running of things entirely to subordinate officers or else to pass up to superior authority minor details of discipline and management which they themselves should deal with and dispose of. This is and has always been a serious defect in the administration work of the National Guard in this State. As has been frequently stated in previous reports of this department, officers appear to feel that when by length of service or other causes they have reached a grade above a company commander they have been promoted out of all responsibility and beyond the reach of actual work. It is not contemplated under the system prescribed that such shall be the case. Length of service and promotion are, on the contrary, supposed to carry with them added responsibilities, as well as to increase the capacity of officers to meet and deal with them.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY.

In accordance with the announcement made in the report of this department last year, a complete change has been made in the policy of the department with relation to the accounting by officers and their responsibility for public military property entrusted to them for official use. Surety company bonds are now required of all officers to whom funds and property are issued and a full and complete accounting is required in accordance with the system which is prescribed by law.

Old accounts have been or are being closed upon the most equitable basis possible under the varying conditions involved; but all differences which have arisen during the year, or which may hereafter arise, will be settled in strict accord with existing regulations. More than a thousand dollars has been collected during the past

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year as the money value of public property which has been lost, and which loss, after survey proceedings was shown to have resulted from causes which could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care. These funds have been applied to the purchase of new property to replace that which was lost.

The good effect of this more rigid enforcement of the law and regulations governing property accountability is already manifest, and as indicating this it may be stated that recent inspections and verifications of property in one or two companies show that absolutely no property has been lost during the year. If it is possible to maintain this system of management in one company it is in all, and as soon as officers realize that carelessness upon their part in the administration of the public property entrusted to them, and disregard of the regulations governing such matters will result in a personal financial loss which they cannot escape, then the waste and destruction of military clothing and equipments will cease.

Federal Appropriations for Arming and Equipping the Militia.

The State of Florida in Account with the United States, from January 1, 1913, to June 30, 1913, under Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, for "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes":

1913.			
Jan.	1.	By balance at this date..	$14,387.93
Feb.	5.	By overcharge Ordnance, reservation made May 4, 1912, for repair of fire control instruments	6.64
Mar.	5.	By overcharge publications	5.50
Mar.	6.	By Cert. Dep. No. 5303, Feb. 27, Treas., U. S.,	

	Wash., D. C., Maj. Gen. J. C. R. Foster, D. O..		5.00
Apr. 14.	By Ordnance, reservation for expenses of inspection and repairs of material for instruction of Coast Artillery organizations, made Sept. 11, 1911, canceled		20.00
			$14,425.07
Jan. 2.	To Printing furnished from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1912 .....$	4.75	
Dec. 24.	To Quartermaster, (blanks)	4.00	
Oct. 8.	To Quartermaster, additional charge	.09	
Jan. 20.	To Quartermaster Supplies on a/c report Survey, 38721 D. M. A.	6.18	
Jan. 21.	To Transfer to "Promotion of Rifle Practice"	22.13	
Jan. 14.	To Publications	6.75	
Jan. 29.	To Quartermaster Supplies on a/c Report Survey, 39205 D. M. A.	20.95	
Jan. 31.	To Transfer to "Promotion of Rifle Practice"	2,000.00	
Feb. 17.	To Publications	.24	
Feb. 27.	To Publications	53.00	
Jan. 31.	To Ordnance	553.03	
Apr. 12.	To Req. No. 3225, Treas., U. S., Wash., D. C.,		

	Maj. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster, D. O.	2,500.00	
Apr. 12.	To Transfer to "Promotion of Rifle Practice"	1,000.00	
Mar. 25.	To Signal	3.90	
Apr. 17.	To Ordnance	20.00	
May 20.	To Transfer to "Promotion of Rifle Practice"	1,000.00	
Mar. 25,	To Signal, additional charge	6.11	
June 21.	To Ordnance	310.58	$ 7,511.71
1913.			
June 30.	By Balance at this date.....		$ 6,913.36

UNDER SECTION 1661, U. S. REVISED STATUTES, FOR "PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE."

1913.			
Jan. 1.	By Balance at this date.		$ Nil.
Jan. 21.	To Transfer from "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes"		22.13
Jan. 31.	To Transfer from "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes"		2,000.00
Apr. 12.	To Transfer from "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes"		1,000.00
May 20.	To Transfer from "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes"		1,000.00
			$ 4,022.13
Jan. 1.	To Ordnance .....$	22.13	
Jan. 31.	To Req. No. 2482, Treas. U. S., Wash., D. C., Maj. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster, D. O.	2,000.00	

Apr. 12.	To Req. No. 3225, Treas. U. S., Wash., D. C., Maj. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster, D. O.	1,000.00	
May 20.	To Req. No. 3807, Treas. U. S., Wash., D. C., Maj. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster, D. O.	1,000.00	$ 4,022.13
1913.			
June 30,	By Balance at this date		$ Nil.

UNDER SECTION 13, FEDERAL MILITIA LAW, FOR "AMMUNITION."

1913.			
Jan. 1.	By Balance at this date.		$ 4,510.75
May 23.	By Transfer from "Supplies"		67.20
June 28,	By Transfer from "Supplies"		1,754.87
			$ 6,332.82
Feb. 7.	To Ordnance	$ 2,438.50	
Mar. 25.	To Transfer to "Supplies"	828.40	
Apr. 2.	To Transfer to "Supplies"	1,243.85	
May 7.	To Ordnance	67.20	
June 30.	To Ordnance	1,360.80	
June 21.	To Ordnance	394.07	$ 6 332.82
June 30.	By Balance at this date.....		$ Nil.

"SUPPLIES."

1913.			
Jan. 1.	By Balance at this date.		$ 45.03
Mar. 25.	By Transfer from "Ammunition"		828.40

Apr. 2.	By Transfer from "Ammunition"		1,243.85
Apr. 29.	By additional allotment from "Unallotted Funds"		1,848.95
			$ 3,966.23
Jan. 31.	By Ordnance .....$	873.43	
Jan. 31.	By Ordnance	1,243.85	
May 17.	By Ordnance	20.00	
May 23.	By Transfer to "Ammunition"	67.20	
Jan. 31.	By Ordnance, additional charge	6.88	
June 28.	By Transfer to "Ammunition"	1,754.87	$ 3,966.23
June 30.	By Balance at this date.....$		Nil.

FROM JULY 1, 1913, TO DECEMBER 31 1913.

UNDER SECTION 1661, U. S. REVISED STATUTES, FOR "ARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND CAMP PURPOSES."

1913.			
July 1.	By balance from fiscal year 1913		$ 6,913.36
July 1.	By allottment for fiscal year 1914		16,122.43
Aug. 15.	By Cert. Dep. No. 1419, July 30, 1913, The Barnett N. B., Jacksonville, Fla., Maj. Gen. J. C. R. Foster, D. O.		874.66
Nov. 20.	By Overcharge publications		6.00
			$23,916.45

July 1.	To Req. No. 110, Treas. U. S., Maj. Gen. J. C. R. Foster, D. O.	$ 7,000.00
July 2.	To Printing from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1913	32.67
June 20.	To Publications	75.50
June 30.	To Publications	40.00
July 30.	To Ordnance Stores on a/c Report of Survey, D. M. A. 42909	5.22
July 21.	To Medical	1.00
Aug. 4.	To Medical Stores on a/c Report of Survey, D. M. A. 43325	9.98
Aug. 4.	To Ordnance Stores on a/c Report of Survey, D. M. A. 43297	10.50
Feb. 27.	To Publications, additional charge	3.36
Aug. 9.	To Req. No. 788, Treas. U. S., Maj. Gen. J. C. R. Foster, D. O.	3,000.00
Aug. 6.	To Ordnance (forms) ..	1.80
Aug. 22.	To Publications	1.80
Sept. 12.	To Quartermaster supplies on a/c Report of Survey, D. M. A. 43906	9.96
Sept. 19.	To Ordnance	6.40
Sept. 25.	To Publications	70.00
Nov. 4.	To Ordnance Stores on a/c Report of Survey, D. M. A. 45002	14.40
Nov. 10.	To Ordnance Stores on a/c Report of Survey, D. M. A. 45006	14.40
Nov. 20.	To Ordnance Stores on a/c Report of Survey,	

	D. M. A. 45113	1.95	
Dec. 2.	To Medical Stores on a/c Report of Survey, D. M. A. 45578	23.20	
Nov. 17.	To Quartermaster (forms)	.72	
Aug. 6.	To Ordnance	302.52	
Dec. 22.	To Medical Supplies on a/c Report of Survey, D. M. A. 45995	.30	$10,625.68
1913.			
Dec. 31.	By Balance at this date.....		$13,290.77

UNDER SECTION 1661, U. S. REVISED STATUTES, FOR "PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE."

1913.			
July 1.	By balance from fiscal year 1913		$ Nil.
July 1.	By allotment for fiscal year 1914		5,374.14
Aug. 15.	By Cert. Dep. No. 1418, July 30, 1913, The Barnett N. B., Jacksonville, Fla., Maj. Gen. J. C. R. Foster, D. O.		152.99
			$ 5,527.13
Aug. 9.	To Req. No. 788, Treas. U. S., Maj. Gen. J. C. R. Foster, D. O.	$ 2,000.00	
Aug. 21.	To Ordnance	382.50	$ 2,382.50
1913.			
Dec. 31.	By Balance at this date		$ 3,144.63

UNDER SECTION 13, FEDERAL MILITIA LAW, FOR "AMMUNITION."

1913.			
July 1.	By allotment for fiscal year 1914		$ 5,979.81
			$ 5,979.81
Sept. 8.	To transfer to "Supplies"	$ 74.25	
Dec. 9.	To transfer to "Supplies"	201.60	
Dec. 18.	To transfer to "Supplies"	1,602.52	$ 1,878.37
1913.			
Dec. 31.	By Balance at this date.....		$ 4,101.44

"SUPPLIES."

1913.			
July 1.	By allotment for fiscal year 1914		$10,170.10
Sept. 8.	By Transfer from "Ammunition"		74.25
Dec. 9.	By Transfer from "Ammunition"		201.60
Dec. 18.	By Transfer from "Ammunition"		1,602.52
			$12,048.47
July 31.	To Ordnance	$ 42.60	
Aug. 21.	To Ordnance	1,881.07	
July 28.	To Quartermaster	257.70	
July 28.	To Quartermaster, (clothing)	3,758.05	
July 28.	To Quartermaster, (supplies)	4,304.93	
Nov. 10.	To Engineers	201.60	
Oct. 18.	To Ordnance	62.00	
Nov. 21.	To Quartermaster, (clothing)	1,481.73	

Nov. 21.	To Quartermaster, (supplies)	58.79	$12,048.47
Dec. 31.	By Balance at this date		$ Nil.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS, 1913.

Fund for Expenses of the National Guard of Florida.

1913.			
Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date		$ 4,555.11
Jan. 1.	By appropriation for first six months of 1913 ..		9,402.11
July 1.	By appropriation for second six months of 1913		9,872.21
Dec. 31.	To expenditures for rent of armories, allowances paid to organizations, and miscellaneous expenses of the Military Department, as per List of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Appendix	$22,713.55	
Dec. 31.	*To balance*	1,115.88	
		$23,829.43	$23,829.43

Fund for Expenses of Encampments and Field Exercises.

1913.			
Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date		1,738.43
July 1.	By appropriation for 1913		17,000.00

Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per List of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Appendix	$14,958.94		
Dec. 31.	*To balance*	3,779.49		
		$18,738.43		$18,738.43

FUND FOR CARETAKING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

1913.				
Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date			993.51
Jan. 1.	By appropriation for first six months of 1913..			900.00
July 1.	By appropriation for second six months of 1913			900.00
Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per List of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Appendix	2,051.71		
Dec. 31.	*To balance*	741.80		
		$ 2,793.51		$ 2,793.51

FUND FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA WHEN CALLED OUT TO PRESERVE THE PEACE, EXECUTE THE LAW, ETC.

1913.				
Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date			$ 5,780.66
July 1.	By regular appropriation for two years commencing this date ...			6,000.00
July 1.	By special appropriation on account of strike of			

	street car employees at Jacksonville		10,843.01
Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per List of Comptroller's Warrants, as shown in Appendix	$22,623.64	
Dec. 31.	*To balance*	.03	
		$22,623.67	$22,623.67

FUND FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

1913.			
Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date		74.00
Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per List of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Appendix	74.00	
Dec. 31.	*To balance*	0	
		$ 74.00	$ 74.00

FUND FOR INSTALLATION OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM AT THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

1913.			
Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date		$ 4,403.92
Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per List of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Appendix	4,403.92	
		$ 4,403.92	$ 4,403.92

FUND FOR NECESSARY STRUCTURES FOR TWO REGIMENTAL CAMPS AT THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

July 1.	By appropriation		$ 9,800.00

Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per List of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Appendix	9,800.00	
		$ 9,800.00	$ 9,800.00

FUND FOR REPAIRS OF APALACHICOLA ARMORY UNDER CONTRACT WITH BOARD OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

July 1.	By appropriation		$ 1,900.00
Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per List of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Appendix	1,358.05	
Dec. 31.	*To balance*	541.95	
		$ 1,900.00	$ 1,900.00

FUND FOR EXPENSE OF A PRACTICE CRUISE OF THE FLORIDA NAVAL MILITIA ABOARD A UNITED STATES SHIP OF WAR.

July 1.	By appropriation		$ 3,000.00
Dec. 31.	To expenditures	0	
Dec. 31.	To balance	3,000.00	
		$ 3,000.00	$ 3,000.00

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The fifteenth annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States was held this year at Chicago, October 6 to 8, inclusive, the convention meeting at the Congress Hotel, which was designated as the headquarters for the association.

In many respects this was the most remarkable meeting ever held by the association. There was an unusually large attendance and the proceedings were of extraordinary interest, and such, perhaps, as to exert a far-reaching influence upon the future of the National Guard.

This State was represented by The Adjutant General and Colonel Albert H. Blanding, Second Infantry, the senior line officer of the Florida National Guard.

The printed record of the proceedings of the Chicago convention have not yet been received, but it is expected that they will shortly be ready for distribution, when a copy will be laid before your Excellency. Copies will also be furnished each commanding officer of the National Guard. It is greatly to be regretted that the publication of the actual proceedings of this meeting have been so long delayed; this for the reason that the discussion that took place at Chicago and the action of the association has been widely and erroneously reported in the press and unfairly commented upon by service papers. An incorrect impression of what occurred has, as a result of this delay, established itself in the minds of even those in the National Guard, who may be expected to be reasonably in touch with those who represented them at the Chicago convention.

In view of the probability, however, that the official report will soon be ready for distribution, only brief mention will be made of this matter. The differences which seemingly arose between the representatives of the War Department and of the National Guard of the several States grew out of the consideration of two particular matters—(1) the so-called "Federal Militia Pay Bill," and (2) Division Militia Affairs' Circular No. 8. These differences were more or elss cumulative, but found expression in the report of the Executive Committee of the association and in a paper read by Major General Edward C. Young, the chairman of such committee. This report told of the unsuccessful efforts of the committee to reach an understanding or lasting agreement with the War Department officials as to details of the militia legislation proposed by the association, and it was followed by the reading of a communication from the Secretary of War announcing withdrawal by the War Department from

any further consideration of the contemplated measure, and advising of his decision not to authorize the attend- reading of a communication from the Secretary of War the Chief of Staff of the Army and other War Department officials.

This apparently unsympathetic, not to say unfriendly attitude of the War Department, was a distinctly disappointing surprise to the convention, and, the delegates could hardly have failed to connect the matters before them with the fact that more than four years had been occupied by the representatives of the Militia in trying to secure the favorable consideration by Congress of a pay bill without success, notwithstanding that all during that time more than a majority of both branches of Congress were personally pledged to support such a measure. The conclusion seems unavoidable that effective opposition was and is being exerted from sources that are not directly traceable. The attitude of the War Department as indicated by the report of the Executive Committee and by the letter of the Secretary of War furnished a text for some pretty plain expressions of resentment and afforded at least a reasonable excuse for some of the open charges of bad faith which was voiced by some of the delegates.

The discussion of Division Militia Affairs' Circular No. 8 and its effect upon the organization of the militia in certain of the States followed and drew forth further expressions of disapproval of the policies of the War Department in dealing with militia affairs.

Upon motion of one of the Florida delegates all of these matters were finally referred to the Committee on Legislation for consideration and report, and that committee, after full consideration, finally submitted to the convention the following report and recommendations:

"That portion of the paper of General Mills relating to Circular 8, War Department, current series, the letter of Secretary of War Garrison, and the paper by General Young on the Pay Bill and other problems, having been

referred to your Committee on Legislation for consideration, they beg leave to report the following recommendation:

"First—That the Executive Committee be directed to prepare a bill and submit it to Congress providing for allowances for members of the Organized Militia for service at home stations. This bill to include such features only as are essential for this purpose and for securing the service of such members to the United States Government in the event of war or other grave emergencies either within or without the boundaries of the United States.

"Second—It is the sense of this Convention that the governing of the Organized Militia should rest in the States in time of peace, as provided for by the Constitution of the United States.

"Third—That the existing laws for the Organized Militia should be so amended as to more clearly define the requirements for the various units of organization in order to insure their greatest efficiency and development.

"Fourth—That it is the sense of this Convention that there is not sufficient authority in law for defining the organization of the brigades and divisions as set forth in Circular 8, War Department, and that inasmuch as it has been physically impossible to secure these organizations in the United States Army, and as like conditions in many States make it also physically impossible for these States to comply with the provisions of said Circular 8, this Convention hereby protests against said Circular 8 and directs the Executive Committee to request the revocation of the same by the Secretary of War.

"Fifth—That in order to increase the number of Field Artillery, Cavalry, Engineers, Signal Corps and Sanitary Troops, it will be necessary for the National Government to make extra and specific appropriations to cover the cost of maintaining such troops.

"Sixth—That the Division of Militia Affairs should be organized as a Bureau of the War Department directly

under the Secretary of War; the Chief of this Bureau should be appointed by the President from those commissioned officers of the Organized Militia who have had ten years' service as Commissioned Officers in the Organized Militia, five of which shall have been in command of troops. The assistants in the Bureau shall be appointed either from the Regular Army or the Organized Militia. The said sixth section to take effect at the close of the term of the present officers in control of the Division of Militia Affairs.

"Respectfully submitted,

"THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION,

"By J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER, *Chairman.*

"CHAS. R. MORGAN, *Secretary.*"

There followed a lengthy discussion of the report upon the floor of the convention, after which the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th recommendations of the committee were adopted and the 6th was laid upon the table. The following resolution was then offered by a delegate from Florida and was unanimously adopted by the convention:

"Whereas, It was the purpose of this Association when it recommended to Congress the legislation under which the National Militia Board was established, to give to the militia representation in the War Department and to afford the head of such department in dealing with militia matters the advantage of an advisory board composed of experienced militia officers.

"But, whereas, under existing law and the conditions imposed upon it, such Board is precluded from realizing the purposes for which it was designed, and can render no appreciable service to the Organized Militia of the country:

"Be it therefore resolved, that the Executive Committee of this Association be and is hereby directed to propose to Congress such amendment of the existing law as will give to this Board the power to initiate and recommend to the Secretary of War policies for the benefit and improve-

ment of the Organized Militia, and the right to consider and submit recommendations upon all regulations proposed for the government of the Organized Militia; and, if such legislation cannot be secured, then to ask that the provision of the law under which the Board now exists be repealed."

A number of most interesting papers upon technical subjects were read by officers from the Army and National Guard, and, on the third day the convention closed.

Florida National Guard Association.

The regular annual meeting of the Florida National Guard Association was held at St. Augustine in May during the time that the officers were assembled at that point in camp for instruction. A general discussion of State military affairs was held, but, owing to the limited time available for the meeting, no formal program was carried out.

Active Duty.

The National Guard has been called upon to perform practically no active duty in support of the civil authorities during the year. Company A of the Second Infantry was placed on duty for a few hours at Ocala under a call from the County Judge of Marion County because of threatened disturbance at that point, and a report of the company commander covering this matter is submitted herewith.

The Naval Militia.

The strength of the Naval Militia is as stated in the opening paragraphs of this report. No new divisions have been formed during the year and the battalion, of ship's company, still consists of the two divisions, one deck and one engineer, located at Key West.

Early in the Spring an invitation was received from the Navy Department for the Naval Militia of this State to perform a tour of practice duty aboard a United States warship. The Legislature being in session at the time,

recommendation was made that appropriation be made for the necessary expenses of pay and subsistence, but the appropriation was not made until during the closing days of the session and it was then too late to arrange the cruise, the maneuver season of the Navy having closed. As the appropriation will remain available, however, it may be possible to provide for a cruise on a large ship during the summer of 1914.

Several short cruises have been made during the year by detachments of the Florida Naval Militia on the United States torpedo boat McKenzie, which is the vessel loaned the State for the use of its Naval Militia. The reports upon these cruises indicate that they have been most successful and very profitable as a means of instruction in seamanship.

There has been rented for the use of the naval battalion a building much more suitable for use as an armory than the one which was until recently used as such. The new building has suitable rooms for storing property, a hall of adequate size for necessary formations and indoor exercises, and which is reported by the battalion commander, Lieutenant Commander George B. Graham, as being the best building available for the purpose which could be found at Key West.

It has not been practicable to provide for an inspection of the Naval Battalion during the year, but the divisions are understood to be in a satisfactory condition and reasonably efficient. Regulations have recently been put in force which will require the rendition of daily reports (formerly designated as "morning reports") by each organization commander, and, through this means, the department will be able to determine whether or not the discipline of the naval organizations is being maintained at a proper standard, and the character and extent of the instruction which is being given.

There is pending before Congress at this time, with favorable outlook for its passage, a bill to promote the

efficiency of the Naval Militia, and which is designed to give to the Navy Department about the same supervision and control over the organization and instruction of the naval militia as is exercised by the War Department over the land forces. The bill provides for the establishment in the Navy Department of a Division of Naval Mlitia Affairs, and it may be expected that the enactment into law of this measure will greatly improve this important branch of the militia.

State Camp Grounds and Rifle Range.

Attention is invited to the report of the Secretary of the State Armory Board which is submitted herewith as Appendix H.

Splendid progress has been and is being made in the development of this property, considering the means which have been available for the purpose.

It is to be regretted that the Legislature of this year failed to make certain of the appropriations which were recommended by the State Armory Board for needed improvements, or, rather, for the necessary equipment of the camp grounds and rifle range.

One particularly important feature is the building and hard-surfacing of the system of roads throughout the reservation which is provided for under the plans adopted for the laying out and equipment of the camp. A small appropriation which was asked for to commence this work was adversely reported upon by the Appropriations Committee of the House. There are about five miles of roadways within the reservation that require surfacing. The character of the ground being soft, the roads now in use are impassable for heavy vehicles during wet weather, and are sand heaps in dry weather. Considering the fact that the Army transportation is all heavy, and that the vast amount of work in progress on the rifle range involves the use of many heavy wagons at all seasons of the year,

the importance and need of improving these roads is apparent.

Renewed Recommendations.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 734 of the Military Code the following recommendations which have previously been made to your Excellency for improving the efficiency of the National Guard are renewed:

Appointment of Aids on Personal Staff:

The recommendation made to your Excellency at the time of your inauguration as Governor that a detail of personal aids be made from the officers of the staff corps and departments and from the line, is renewed.

Under Section 669 of the Military Code, as amended, it is provided that the Governor's Staff shall consist of the senior officers of the staff corps and departments, and of certain personal aids, not exceeding five, to be detailed from among the officers of the staff corps and departments and of the line. It is believed that there are numbers of officers in the National Guard of Florida who could most creditably discharge the duties of military aids to the Governor, and that the selection and detail of officers to serve in that capacity would convey an honor which would be highly appreciated by those so designated. It is customary for the commanders-in-chief of the militia of the several States to have such aids, and the officers so detailed are usually selected because of their soldierly qualities and personal efficiency; their knowledge of the social conventions and customs of the military service in relation to the exchange of official courtesies, etc. They should be men, of course, who have the means to provide themselves with the necessary uniforms and the time to accompany the Governor upon occasions of ceremony when the presence of a military staff would be appropriate and proper.

Regulations to Govern Active Service Within the State:

Under date of February 26, 1913, there was prepared

and submitted to your Excellency for approval, under Section 760 of the Military Code, the following draft of a general order designed to prescribe certain regulations for the guidance and government of those in the State's military service when called out for active duty under the law within the State:

"STATE OF FLORIDA,

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

"*Tallahassee*, ..., 191.....

"GENERAL ORDERS,

"No. .....

"The following regulations are published for the information, guidance and government of the National Guard of Florida:

"ACTIVE SERVICE IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

"Section 4 of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Florida provides: 'The Governor shall have power to call out the militia to preserve the public peace, to execute the laws of the State, to suppress insurrection, or to repel invasion.' Section 716 of the General Statutes prescribes under what conditions and in what manner the troops may be called out for active duty in aid of the civil authorities. Section 717 prescribes the duty of an officer receiving an order to call out the troops under him for such service, and penalties for the failure of any officer or enlisted man receiving such orders and failing to comply therewith, and Section 718 defines the extent of the authority of civil and military authorities when acting together, and what the conduct of the latter shall be.

"390. Respect for the civil authority is expected of all citizens, but it is especially due from those in the military service.

"391. The National Guard is a constitutional and important division of the State Government, its function being, finally, to insure the perpetuity and security of the State by enabling the executive department of the State Government to faithfully execute the laws enacted by the legislative branch. The National Guardsman must, therefore, always have in mind that it is upon him, when the civil power has failed, that the State relies for the vindication of its laws and institutions, from whatever cause they may be imperiled. The service which the Guardsman is called upon to render to the State is invariably of the most delicate and difficult character, requiring from him the highest type of patriotic devotion to the public welfare; a thorough knowledge of his duties and responsibilities, and, also, that he shall constantly maintain a state of efficiency and preparedness so as to insure prompt, intelligent and effective response when called upon.

"392. A thorough knowledge of the duties to be performed begets confidence and self-reliance—qualities of inestimable value in the military commander. Officers and men, therefore, should

be frequently assembled for theoretical and practical instruction in subjects relating to their duties when acting in aid of the civil authorities. The course of instruction should embrace rules and systems for hasty mobilization; equipment and dress for riot service; transportation arrangements, including methods for dealing with the difficulties which may arise when detraining after arriving in a riotous district; methods of progressing through the street of a city wherein a mob has displaced the civil authority, and, finally, such tactical problems as might be encountered in service of this character.

"393. Regimental, battalion and post commanders will have on file at their headquarters complete rosters of the commissioned officers of their respective organizations, showing their business and residence addresses, together with telephone numbers and any other data which may be of assistance in locating officers when their services are hastily required. It is of the utmost importance that this information be kept at the headquarters of every post commander.

"394. Company commanders should have posted in their armories at all times full and complete rosters of their organizations, with every possible detail of information which will be of service in locating and notifying the members of their commands and which will assist in their rapid mobilization whenever their services are required. This roster should be so prepared as to disclose the residence addresses; places of employment and whether day or night; telephone numbers for day and night (if without telephone service the number of the nearest neighboring telephone should be noted); places most frequented and where most likely to be found when not at work or at home, together with any other data or information which will be serviceable. In addition, a squad system, such as is elsewhere provided for under these regulations, should be effectively maintained in each organization.

"395. As a means for rapidly mobilizing their commands in emergency, post commanders will provide for a riot call by arranging for the sounding of a certain signal by fire-alarm, or by the bell or steam whistle of some public institution, one or the other of which will be found at every station of the troops. The adoption of such a system for hasty mobilization, which shall be known and thoroughly understood by the members of the command, is enjoined upon every post commander, and failure to comply with the provisions of this and the preceding paragraph will be regarded as a gross neglect of duty by the responsible officers. The use of a public alarm for assembling troops is prohibited, however, at any post where a state of great public excitement already exists or where resistance to the law and serious disturbance of the peace is threatened; this except in cases of extreme emergency where the necessity for immediate mobilization outweighs the danger which might arise from the sounding of a general alarm and the incidental increase of excitement. This method of mobilizing will preferably be used when it is necessary to assemble the troops without delay for service at some other point.

"396. When insurrection is threatened or when there is reason to apprehend that riot, tumult or mob is likely to menace the public peace and security and set at defiance the civil author-

ity, it is the duty of the National Guardsman to take such prudent precautionary measures as are necessary to insure speedy and effective assistance should demand for the same be made by the civil authority. While in the absence of specific orders from proper authority a commanding officer is not authorized to parade or even to assemble his command for the purpose of intimidation or of exerting a moral influence, nevertheless, should he have reason to believe that means of communication from higher authority have been untowardly interrupted, or should he gain information from civil officials or from any creditable sources that the services of his command will be required by those authorized to demand such service, it is his duty to avail himself of every proper means which will facilitate prompt mobilization after receiving lawful orders calling upon his command. It is also the duty of a commanding officer, in times of actual or threatened public disorder, to take all necessary precautions looking to the safety and security of the arms, and other military and public property in his care and keeping, and to employ whatever means may be required to that end.

"397. The peculiar character of service which the National Guard is required to perform, when acting in aid of the civil authorities, demands enforcement of most rigid military discipline, and such exemplary conduct upon the part of both officers and enlisted men as will command the respect and confidence of the people. Enrollment as a soldier has relieved the Guardsman of none of the duties or obligations of citizenship, and in volunteering for military service he is undertaking to perform, the highest type of public duty which the citizen can render his State; hence the importance and lofty character of his calling demand that the Guardsman on duty shall present the ideal soldier, and that his conduct and deportment shall be such as to preclude criticism and increase the forcefulness of his efforts to demand similar conduct of others. In this connection it is important and it is required that commanding officers, when engaged in suppressing domestic disturbances, shall not only prohibit, but shall take adequate steps to prevent the use of intoxicating liquors by those under them.

"398. An order placing troops on duty for the purpose of aiding the civil authorities will be directed to the commanding officer of the post where the most available troops are located. As a rule the order will designate the exact force to be employed, and where the force so designated is smaller than the total strength of the garrison, the post commander will transmit the order to the commanding officer of the organization designated for duty and will require the same to be promptly executed; but only in extreme emergency will the post commander place additional troops or officers on duty without first obtaining authority to do so from General Headquarters. Where an order does not designate the force to be employed, the post commander should, if practicable, confer with the civil authorities, or by other means acquaint himself with the situation, being governed in the calling out of troops by the exigencies of the case and using only such number of troops as seem necessary to accomplish the purposes for which their services are required. Where only one company

is employed, field and staff officers will not be placed on duty without special authority.

"398-a. Under Section 716 of the General Statutes it is provided that where necessity arises, and neither the Governor nor The Adjutant General can be communicated with, a county judge may issue a call for troops. Such a call will be made in writing and addressed to the commanding officer of the nearest post. An officer receiving such a call will immediately acquaint himself with the situation and order out such number of troops as he may think necessary to meet the emergency. As soon thereafter as possible he will report direct to The Adjutant General—either by telegram or other quickest available means of communication—his action and a brief statement of the causes upon which the call for troops was based.

"398-b. Upon receiving orders to act in aid of the civil authorities, unless such orders are received in person from the official authorized to give them, commanding officers should immediately acknowledge by telegram, telephone or other expeditious means, the receipt of such orders; thus assuring the official making the call and to whom such information may be of the greatest importance. When a call is received, The Adjutant General's office should be promptly and fully advised concerning all important incidents and developments connected with the service being performed.

"399. When the service to be performed requires the employment of organizations from more than one station of the troops, the officer selected to command will be directed to report with his troops to the proper civil official at destination, and all subordinate commanders will be directed in their orders to report to the officer who is to command the military force.

"400. An officer ordered to report with troops to a designated civil official for duty in aid of the civil authorities, will communicate as promptly as possible with the official to whom he is to report, advising him as to the progress of the movement ordered, the time of departure from home station, route to be traveled and probable hour of arrival. He should request the civil official to keep him fully advised as to conditions at the seat of trouble, and that he be informed, if possible, of all important developments. He should also request the civil official to meet the troops upon arrival, or to have present a deputy or other duly authorized representative with proper written credentials to identify him.

"400-a. Subordinate commanders will in every case report by wire to the office of The Adjutant General and also to the officer to whom they are to report at destination, the hour of departure, number of officers and enlisted men moving, route of travel and probable hour of arrival.

"401. Commanding officers when called out in aid of the civil authorities will obtain from the civil officer, in conjunction with whom they are to act, written instructions as to the general or specific purposes to be accomplished. The civil officer calling upon the military for aid communicates directly with the superior officer commanding the military force; subordinate military officers and enlisted men look only to their military superiors for orders.

"402. The instructions of the civil officer are given in general

terms, directing the military officer to disperse rioters or clear a place, or protect a building, an individual or individuals, or to insure safety to person and property, or to enforce due observance of law, etc. But the civil officer is not authorized to interfere in any way with the formation or details of the force or its methods of procedure. The military officer being held responsible for the success of the operation to be undertaken, it is for him alone to judge in what manner the troops shall effect the purpose which the civil officer has indicated, and to direct the force in the execution of the service in which it is engaged.

"403. If, after being called into service, no instructions be given to the military commander by the civil officer, or if there be a conflict of jurisdiction between public officers authorized to call to their aid the military force, and who shall have made such call; or if contradictory, inconsistent or unlawful directions shall be given by such civil officer or officers, then the military commander will, if the occasion requires the use of a military force, himself so direct the troops as will secure the public peace and the due observance of the law, agreeably to the call made by the civil authorities. Under conditions such as are herein described, the military commander should immediately advise the Governor of the situation and request instructions from him as to the method of procedure; but until such instructions have been received or until specific and proper orders are received from a lawful authority, the military commander will continue to control and govern affairs in such manner as will secure safety to person and property and due observance of the law.

"404. After having been called into service in aid of the civil authorities, commanding officers will not permit their commands to be relieved from duty by any authority other than an order from the Governor communicated direct or through military channels, or from the authority by whose order they were placed on duty.

"404-a. Troops should not be kept on duty longer than is absolutely necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they were called out. Where troops are employed to protect prisoners, the commanding officer should at once suggest to the Sheriff or other civil officer having them in charge that he apply to the proper authority for permission to remove them to a point of safety, and this should be done with as little delay as possible. Where only a small guard is required, troops will not, ordinarily, be employed for this purpose, as such service can be rendered by deputy sheriffs or other police officers.

405. Commanding officers of troops acting in aid of the civil authorities may detail officers or enlisted men to accompany or precede the troops, in civilian dress, for the purpose of securing information and performing such other duty as may be necessary to the success of the operations, and which, for obvious reasons, could not be accomplished by soldiers in uniform. Care should be taken that only men of good address and sound judgment be selected for this important character of service.

"406. Commanding officers may cause the troops to arrest all rioters and other persons found in open resistance to the civil authorities, or who, by words or actions, are encouraging such resistance or are endeavoring to incite the mob to deeds of violence.

If police or other civil officers are available, they should be employed in making such arrests, under the protection of the troops, who should always insure the success of their efforts. If police or other civil peace officers are not available, or if, from indifference or other cause they refuse or neglect to act, then the military commander shall detail members of his force to make such arrests. Persons so arrested may be turned over to the civil authorities or they may be held or incarcerated by the troops and detained until such time as it may appear to the commanding officer that their release will in no wise menace public peace and security, nor interfere with the success of his operations. But the military are not authorized to punish persons so arrested, however amenable they may be to punishment; that duty belongs to the courts of justice.

"406-a. There will be kept at the headquarters of every body of troops engaged in active service in aid of the civil authorities a record showing the name of every person arrested by the military, the charge upon which held, the date, place and hour at which the violation of the law occurred, name, rank and organization of the officer or soldier making the arrest, list of witnesses, and final disposition made of the prisoner by the military. It will be the duty of an officer or soldier making an arrest to furnish this information at the time of turning over his prisoner, or as soon thereafter as practicable on the same day, and he will file a written and signed statement giving in detail the circumstances of the case.

"407. Commanding officers, when ordered to disperse a tumultous or riotous assemblage, will, unless special exigencies should intervene, observe the following method of procedure: On approaching the place where the mob has congregated or riot is in progress, the military officer in command will request the civil officer to give notice, in a loud tone of voice, requiring all persons so assembled to disperse forthwith. If such notice is not given by the civil officer, the military commander will himself give such notice. After waiting a reasonable length of time to allow the mob or rioters to disperse, the troops will be advanced and clear the place or disperse the rioters. In this effort they will obtain, if possible, the active aid of the civil force, and especially the personal presence and authority of the magistracy. If the troops shall then be attacked or resisted, so as to be unable otherwise to clear the ground or disperse the rioters, they may be ordered to fire or such other means may be used as may be necessary to attain the desired end; but in no case will they fire without the orders of their proper military commander.

"408. The order to fire will be communicated to the troops by the superior military commander present on the spot. It is impossible to specify in advance the particulars or the nature of each case of resistance or attack by rioters or persons engaged in a breach of the peace which will justify the troops in taking life. In a case of apparent necessity, the honest and reasonable judgment of the commanding officer present is all that is required by the law, and his lawful command will be sufficient protection for all who are subject to his orders.

"409. The rule of the law is, that all persons who, by their presence, give countenance to a riot, are principals, whether they

themselves engage in active violence or not; especially after due notice is given to disperse. Yet it often happens that a large proportion of a mob are, in the first instance, mere spectators or idlers, not meaning to aid in a breach of the peace. For this reason, officers are enjoined, unless the exigencies of the occasion shouln render it impracticable, to see that the required notice and opportunity to disperse is given before proceeding to extremities, to the end that those who are well disposed may retire in safety.

"409-a. Commanding Officers should be careful to avoid giving the impression, however, that the troops can be subjected to abuse or be made targets of without opportunity for defense or retaliation. Neither strict justice nor public policy demand that the legal agents of the State passively submit to indignities or physical injury while engaged in their lawful and necessary functions and duties. Officers should, therefore, be prompt to resist every attack made upon the troops by a mob. Under no circumstances are the troops to fire into a crowd without orders, except that designated sharpshooters may shoot individual rioters who fire upon or throw missiles at the troops. The safe rule to be followed by military commanders, when acting in aid of the civil authorities or in the suppression of domestic disturbances, is to use no unnecessary force, but to employ all the force of whatever kind may be necessary to accomplish the object for which their services have been required.

"409-b. The question as to whether or not the military are needed to deal with a domestic disturbance is one for the civil authorities to determine. The request for troops by those in authority is of itself a declaration that the civil peace officers are unable to deal with the situation, and when the military appear it is to be assumed that should they meet with resistance in the performance of the duty assigned them they will use the weapons with which they are armed.

"409-c. As far as practicable in every case of firing, care will be taken to make it effective only against those who are actually engaged in the riot. If the mob be close to the troops the aim should be taken no higher than the center of the body; if very close, it should be still lower; having in mind that with the battle sight the rifle is sighted too high for the average riot distance, and that the object of the fire is to wound rather to kill. The low firing is also a precaution against injury to innocent persons at a distance.

409-d. The troops are authorized to defend from attack their persons, their arms and any place or building in which they may be stationed. In case of any sudden onset upon the troops, or any place or building occupied by them, or other urgent circumstances requiring instant attack or resistance, the notice and other measures preliminary to the action of the troops may be dispensed with; the order to fire will in this case be given by the military commander on the spot.

409-e. Blank ammunition will never be issued to or used by troops called out in aid of the civil authorities. Firing above the heads of a mob is also strictly prohibited. The reasons for these rules are manifest, and as the only eventually merciful measures are the severe ones, officers commanding troops engaged in the

suppression of riots and in enforcing the law will have their men understand that in the event of their being ordered to fire upon the mob it must be done in the most effective manner.

409-f. All communication with the troops during a riot will be through the commanding officer present, and no soldier will be permitted to enter into a conversation or parley with members of the mob. The utmost silence will be observed by the troops that all instructions and orders may be distinctly heard and understood. Civil officers charged with the execution of process, and having to pass through the military lines for that purpose, will, on making themselves known and stating their business, be conducted to the commanding officer, and will by him be permitted to pass and repass at reasonable times.

"409-g. When troops are on duty because of domestic disturbanec, involving differences between factions of citizens, and particularly in the case of labor troubles; officers and enlisted men are prohibited from, either by word or action, exhibiting any sign of partisanship. They will in no way enter into or take part in any pending controversy and will concern themselves solely with the proper and faithful execution of the orders under which they may be operating, attending strictly to the performance of their official duties, and discharging them with absolute impartiality.

"409-h. No information of any character bearing upon the operations of troops engaged in service in aid of the civil authorities, or concerning in any way the duty such troops may be performing, will be given out or made public except by the senior military authority present; and the latter, and no other, will be the medium for communication between the civil authority with whom the military are acting and the troops themselves.

"409-i. The regulations prescribed in the preceding paragraphs contemplate only conditions likely to arise in service which the troops may be required to perform *in aid* of the civil authority; this as distinguished from conditions under which the civil government of a community, district or of the State have been over-turned and martial rule necessarily invoked. In the former case the civil power is supreme, and the military simply co-operate in the execution of the civil law. In the latter, the civil authority must have been entirely superceded by the military, the military commander exercising absolute control under martial law.

"409-j. There is no necessity for extending these regulations to cover conditions which might arise under the exercise of martial law. The exigency must be extraordinary, involving total inability of the civil authorities to exercise the functions of the civil government and insure peace and security of person and property, to warrant the setting aside of the civil authority and the institution of martial rule; hence it is plain that military force, as ordinarily employed in this State, will be only *in aid of the civil authorities*. The powers and duties of a military commander under martial law are clearly defined, and specific rules of conduct for such service need only be prescribed when the occasion arises, and then by order from the proper military authority.

"409-k. It is enjoined upon all officers of the National Guard of Florida that they thoroughly familiarize themselves with the

subject of military law, including, of course, the provisions of the State Military Code.

PREPARATION FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

"409-l. It is the duty of commanding officers of posts to see that all units of their commands are maintained in a state of preparedness for active duty in aid of the civil authorities. To that end they will at the stated inspections, which, under these regulations, are required to be held, make such investigation as may be necessary to determine whether or not the provisions of this Article are being faithfully and consistently complied with in every respect. Where deficiencies are noted, it will be their duty to immediately take such measures as may be required to correct them.

ACTIVE DUTY PACKETS.

"409-m. The commanding officer of every post and of every company will keep on hand in his field desk, or other convenient place in his office at the armory, an Active Duty Packet. This packet will consist of a document envelope or other package wrapper of strong material and of extending design, and in it will at all times be kept the following:

6 State Transportation Requests, and duplicate forms.
1 copy of the general order in which is published the regulations governing service in aid of the civil authorities.
1 copy of the prescribed text book upon riot duty.
6 forms for Voucher for Purchases or Services.
6 forms No. 7—Subsistence (State form), for purchases of subsistence stores.
6 ration returns.
1 form for morning report (such as appropriate for the command).
1 duty roster.
1 sick report.
18 forms for charge sheet or summary court record.
3 forms for pay roll.

"The packets of company commanders who are not post commanders need not contain the forms for transportation requests.

"409-n. The Active Service Packet will be transferred whenever an officer absents himself from his command, even though such absence is to be only for a short period and of temporary character. The packet should always be in possession of the officer who is at the time in actual command.

MOBILIZATION.

"409-o. A commanding Officer receiving an order to report with his command for duty in aid of the civil authorities should at once assemble the troops under him. At such a time the immediate and chief considerations will be: 1. To secure the

presence of the full strength of the command, or the largest possible percentage thereof. 2. To accomplish the mobilization and move within the least possible limit of time. 3. To see that the command is fully armed and equipped for active service and that it has an adequate supply of proper ammunition and subsistence.

"409-p. No person will be permitted to move with an organization ordered out for active duty in aid of the civil authorities who is not a regularly commissioned or enlisted member of the National Guard.

AMMUNITION.

"409-q. There will always be kept on hand by the commanding officer of every company a supply of ammunition to be known as Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty, consisting of not less than two thousand rounds of 'guard cartridges,' or of the standard ammunition with reduced powder charge issued for riot use, by whatever name it may be known and designated, and not less than fifty rounds of pistol cartridges for each officer and enlisted man armed with the pistol. Every field and staff officer will also keep on hand as reserve ammunition for riot duty not less than fifty rounds of pistol cartridges. When a company is formed to respond to a call for active duty in aid of the civil authorities each soldier should be issued at least thirty rounds of riot ammunition. Failure to comply with the requirements of this paragraph will be regarded as a serious neglect of duty, and will be so dealt with.

UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

"409-r. The service uniform will be worn by troops ordered out for active duty in aid of the civil authorities, and, in addition to the clothing worn on the person, the following kit of clothing, etc., will be carried in the pack or clothing roll:

1 change of underclothing.
1 extra pair marching shoes.
1 pair stockings.
1 blanket.
1 poncho.
1 towel.
1 tooth brush.
1 comb.
1 cake of soap, and, when available, a 'housewife.' When the olive-drab cotton, or khaki clothing is worn, an extra breeches should be carried in the pack.

"409-s. Troops ordered out for active duty in aid of the civil authorities will move in heavy marching order, and each soldier will be armed and equipped as follows:

1 U. S. magazine rifle, cal. .30, with gun sling.
30 rounds 'guard cartridges.'
1 bayonet.
1 cartridge belt and fastener, with bayonet scabbard.
1 first aid packet, in pouch.
1 canteen and strap.

1 haversack.
1 meat can.
1 cup.
1 knife.
1 fork.
1 spoon.
1 shelter tent half.
1 shelter tent pole and five pins.

CAMP EQUIPAGE AND BAGGAGE.

"409-t. As the mobility of the command is an important consideration for this character of duty, and the periods of service are likely to be short, the baggage will be reduced to the minimum and no unnecessary impedimenta will be taken along. The personal baggage of officers will consist of what may properly be carried in the standard clothing and bedding rolls and will be limited in weight to the prescribed field allowance for officers. The baggage of enlisted men will be limited, absolutely, to what may properly be carried in the pack or shelter tent roll. In addition to this, and for the use of the entire company, there will only be carried a field range and necessary cooking utensils. Camp tentage, field desks, folding camp furniture, entrenching tools, and other camp equipage will not be taken unless specifically directed in the order calling out the troops.

"409-u. As a measure of preparation and to enable units of the National Guard to make immediate response to emergency calls for active service, the field equipment of every member of an organization should be kept ready for use. In efficient companies the surplus clothing and toilet kit will be kept packed and in the lockers or with the personal equipment of each soldier, and by this plan much delay may be avoided in mobilizing.

"409-v. As it is of the utmost importance that the troops, when employed upon active duty in aid of the civil authorities shall by their general appearance as well as by their discipline and deportment create a favorable impression upon the people among whom they are to serve, commanding officers will make it a point to see that their men are clean and uniformly clothed. They should not be permitted to appear in dirty or ill-fitting uniforms, or to be deficient in any of the articles prescribed for wear. By fixing a high standard in these matters during the periods of garrison training the men will have a pride in their appearance and a better understanding of what it means to look as well as to act the soldier.

SERVICES AND SUPPLIES.

"409-w. Commanding officers receiving orders calling out their commands for active duty in aid of the civil authorities are authorized to incur indebtedness in the name of the State for the following purposes only:

1. For purchases of the subsistence authorized under this article.
2. For wagon transportation from the armory to point

of entrainment or embarkation, to the extent of the allowance fixed under these regulations; and at destination.

3. For telegraph and telephone service.
4. For medical services and supplies as needed; provided, that where the services of a medical officer are obtainable, civilian physicians will not be employed.

The senior officer present in command of the troops will make the purchases and employ the services above authorized, and he may do so in person or through appropriate staff officers acting under him.

"409-x. Where a considerable force of troops is to be employed and the term of service is likely to extend over a period longer than a day or two, appropriate staff officers will be designated to act as purchasing commissaries and quartermasters, and to have charge of all matters of transportation. Such officers will take steps immediately to supply themselves with the forms required for use.

"409-y. Before any action is taken by any person in the military service, or order issued by any officer, which action or order will involve expense to the State not contemplated or authorized under regulations or existing orders from General Headquarters, it is required that authority to do so be first applied for and obtained from The Adjutant General. An application for such authority will give all information required to show the necessity for the purchase or engagement of service, and will include an estimate of the probable expense involved. When the exigencies of the situation will permit, such application will be in the form of a letter and will be forwarded through military channels. No variation from the requirements of this regulation will be permited, except in extraordinary emergency involving loss of life or property, or imminent danger thereof, in which case action will be taken only upon the authority of the senior military officer present and on duty.

SUBSISTING THE TROOPS.

"410-a. The officer commanding a body of troops ordered out for active duty in aid of the civil authorities will designate an officer to act as commissary, or will himself purchase the necessary subsistence for his command. When travel is involved, the articles composing the standard travel ration of the Army will be purchased in quantities sufficient to subsist the command during the period of travel and for one meal after arrival at destination.

"410-b. When the active duty to be performed is at the home station of the troops called out, or upon arrival in the district where the disturbance exists, the troops will be subsisted upon the garrison ration, and issues of the articles composing the same will be made. Purchases of the components of the standard Army garrison ration will be made to best advantage in open market, should there not be time for soliciting competitive bids; but only such quantities will be purchased for first issues as may be

required to subsist the troops until competitive prices can be obtained. Should the troops be ordered into a district where there are no dealers and where purchases of subsistence stores could not likely be made, the commanding officer will estimate the situation and purchase a reasonable quantity of subsistence stores in advance, taking them with the command.

"410-c. The State law provides that when called out for active duty in the field the enlisted men of the National Guard shall receive the same subsistence as is at the time allowed by law to the Regular Army; hence the methods of subsisting troops so called out to aid the civil authorities, as prescribed in the preceding paragraphs, must be adhered to, and the purchasing of cooked meals, or contracting for meals for enlisted men at hotels and restaurants, is contrary to law and is prohibited.

"410-d. When purchases of subsistence stores have been made, as provided for under the three preceding paragraphs, vouchers will be prepared, in duplicate, upon State Form No. 7—Subsistence; a supply of which should always be kept on hand by every commanding officer. When duly prepared, showing authority for the purchase, return of strength, etc., they will be sent in to the office of The Adjutant General for payment.

WAGON TRANSPORTATION.

"410-e. The commanding officer of any body of troops ordered away from its home station for active service in aid of the civil authorities is authorized to hire wagons for the transportation of baggage and equipage from the armory to the depot or point of entrainment or embarkation, and for furnishing similar service on the return journey. One wagon load is allowed each company and an expenditure of not exceeding $1.50 per load is authorized.

"410-f. Where wagons or other means of transportation are required in the district where the troops are operating, the same will be provided through a designated Quartermaster; but when there is no Quartermaster on duty and in charge of transportation, commanding officers may hire wagons for the transportation of baggage and equipage from the depot or landing to the camp or place in which the troops are to be quartered, at the same rate and upon the same basis as provided for in the preceding paragraph. Where other means of transportation are required, application for authority to employ the same must be made.

RAILROAD OR BOAT TRANSPORTATION.

"410-g. The commanding officer of the troops at each post of the National Guard of Florida will be supplied with not less than six standard forms for State transportation request, to be used whenever the troops under him may be ordered away from their home station for active duty in aid of the civil authorities, and the use of such requests for any other purpose is prohibited. These requests will bear number and will be formally invoiced to the accountable officer by number and will be so accounted for by him upon his annual return of public military property. When they have been used for the authorized purpose, they may be

dropped from the Return of the accountable officer upon the Certificate of Articles Expended, upon which will be entered the numbers of the forms which have been used and other appropriate explanatory notes, including reference to the order which directed the travel and its date. The transportation requests issued to commanding officers for this purpose will at all times be kept in their Active Duty Packets, and they will permanently transfer such requests to their successors only by formally invoicing them by number.

"410-h. When troops are to be moved under orders for active service in aid of the civil authorities, the necessary transportation requests will be issued by the senior military commander present. When two or more commands join for such service the subordinate commanders are not authorized to issue transportation requests *and are strictly prohibited from so doing.* In the latter case transportation either for individuals or organizations ordered away from the rendezvous, or authorized to return to home stations, will be issued only by direction of and under the orders of the senior military commander present. A violation of this regulation, or the use of any transportation request issued to be kept in the Active Duty Packet for any purpose other than for active service in aid of the civil authorities, will constitute a grave breach of discipline and will be dealt with accordingly."

The necessity for providing rules of action for the troops of the State that may be called upon for service under arms is indicated by the provision of law which makes it the duty of The Adjutant General to prepare and submit such regulations for the consideration of the Governor and to promulgate them when approved. There is a manifest need for State regulations upon this important subject, particularly with reference to the degrees of force which may be used and under what conditions and circumstances. The law provides that the militia shall not be called forth until the powers of the civil authorities have been overcome, or until it appears that they will not be able to execute the law and preserve the peace with the civil forces at their command. It is plain that the ordering out of a military force is the expression of a decision upon the part of the responsible authority that such a condition of lawlessness or threatened lawlessness exists as may make the use of arms by a disciplined military force necessary. It is happily true that in nearly every case the moral effect of the mere presence of troops under arms is sufficient to accomplish the desired

results, but, in an exceptional or extreme emergency, there should be no doubt in either the minds of the military or of the public that the arms in the hands of the miiltia are not merely symbols of office, but are for actual use if resistance to the enforcement of the law is persevered in and the public safety threatened.

It is respectfully submitted that if this question of the use of a military force is of such delicacy as to be difficult to consider in the abstract, it is even more perplexing when exigencies arise which suddenly place this responsibility upon the military agents of the State, who are sometimes of limited experience, and it is believed that this furnishes a substantial reason why all questions in this connection, and all matters about which doubt is likely to arise, should be settled and definitely outlined in advance as far as practicable.

The proposed draft of order is resubmitted for your consideration and recommended for approval. The need of such regulations has been shown on every occasion of importance when troops have been called out, and it is believed that the public interests and the interests of the military service will be greatly promoted by their approval and promulgation.

Recommendations.

Legislation:

Inasmuch as the Legislature of Florida does not meet in regular session until after the next report must be made for this department, no recommendations which involve needed legislation are presented at this time.

Records:

It is recommended that effort be made to establish in the office of The Adjutant General complete records of the service performed by Florida soldiers in the Indian wars and in the War between the States. This has been repeatedly recommended and it can be accomplished by obtaining copies of the original State, Federal and Con-

federate muster rolls which are on file at the War Department. It is believed that these copies can now be obtained at a fraction of the cost which has previously been estimated, and the importance of having these records can readily be appreciated. Requests for information as to the military service of individuals are constantly being received at this office, and, except in rare instances, the desired information cannot be furnished from the records of this department. It is information to which the citizens of the State and those who have served the State in a military capacity are entitled, and effort certainly should be made to make the records of the Military Department as complete as possible.

Amendment of State Constitution:

The Legislature of 1913 adopted a joint resolution proposing an amendment of the State Constitution with relation to the terms of commission of military officers and providing for a reduction in the rank of The Adjutant General; this to meet the requirements of the Federal militia law, which exacts that the organization of the militia of the several States shall be the same as that which is prescribed for the Regular Army. Unless the organization of the National Guard of Florida is made so to conform the State will forfeit its right to participate in the Federal appropriations made for the support of the militia, and as the organized militia of Florida receives all of its arms, uniforms and equipments, and substantial financial support from that source, the importance of securing the adoption at th egeneral election in 1914, of the proposed amendment is apparent. The Secretary of War, exercising the authority given him under the Federal militia law, has extended the time allowed the State of Florida to comply with these requirements until after the date for holding the general election in 1914, and attention is invited to the communication from the War Department advising of such decision, as published in General Order No. 35, series of 1913 from

the General Headquarters, N. G. F., which order appears in Appendix X to this report.

Field Exercises:

The following program of encampments and field exercises is recommended for the National Guadr in 1914:

1. Camps of instruction for infantry and medical officers, to be held early in May.

2. Participation by both regiments, if practicable, in the joint Army and Militia maneuvers which will probably be arranged for by the War Department to take place about the middle of July.

3. If it is not found practicable for both regiments to participate in such maneuvers, then that one regiment be designated to take part, and the other ordered into camp at the State Camp Grounds about the same time.

4. A camp of instruction for rifle practice and the Annual State Rifle Competition to be held on the rifle range at the State Camp Grounds on some date after August 1, in connection with the annual matches of the Southeastern Interstate Rifle Association and any other matches which may be provided for by the War Department and the National Rifle Association of America; provided, of course, that the latter matches are to be fired on the Florida range.

Permit me, in closing this report, to express my personal appreciation of the courteous consideration given by Your Excellency to the multitudinous matters of military administration which are constantly being presented

for your attention through this department, and, at the same time, to bear testimony to the interest and enthusiasm of the hundreds of patriotic citizens who make up the land and naval militia forces of the State and who are giving, unsparingly, of their time and best efforts to the upbuilding and improvement of these services.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

APPENDIX A.

Reports Upon Encampments and Field Exercises.

ENCAMPMENT FIRST AND SECOND REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY.

(NO REPORT RECEIVED FROM THE CAMP COMMANDER.)

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT BY FIRST LIEUTENANT J. M. CUMMINS, INFANTRY, U. S. ARMY, UPON THE FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, N. G. F., IN CAMP AT THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS, JULY 7 TO 14, 1913.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

SUBDIVISIONS.	Present in Camp.		Absent from Camp.		Present and Absent.			Average Number Present at Drills and Maneuvers.	
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.	Men. Enlisted	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Field, Staff, and N. C. Staff.....	12	7	1	1	13	8	21	6	6
Hdqrs. Det. and Mounted Scouts	None	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Band	0	25	0	0	0	25	25	.....	.....
Company A.....	2	42	0	16	2	58	60	2	27
Company B.....	2	39	0	18	2	57	59	2	30
Company C.....	2	37	0	22	2	59	61	2	27
Company D.....	0	0	ALL	.....	.....	Unknown No Data Available.			
Company E.....	0	0	ALL	.....	.....	Unknown No Data Available.			
Company F.....	3	42	0	6	3	48	51	2	32
Company G.....	Not Organized.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company H.....	Not Organized.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company I.....	2	49	0	14	2	63	65	2	35
Company K.....	3	48	0	16	3	64	67	3	43
Company L.....	2	57	0	8	2	65	67	2	47
Company M.....	0	0	ALL	.....	.....	Unknown No Data Available.			
Machine Gun.....	Not Organized.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	28	321	1	101	29	422	451	21	247

Comments of Inspector:

The field, staff, N. C. staff, band and seven companies were present in camp as indicated. The regiment was commanded by the Lieut. Colonel, there being no Colonel in the regiment.

I was informed that the 1st Sergeant of Company L, A. B. Warren, an employee of the Post Office Department was not permitted to attend the encampment, being held by the Post Office Department. If this is the case it is to be hoped that the emergency that caused his detention was a grave one, otherwise it is a matter of regret that a Department of the government should show to civilian employers this example.

Drill and Instruction:

Drills—"Poor at first but improvement was noticed as the encampment progressed. Space in armories is limited for company extended order and for batallion drills and where companies are separated, battalion drills are impossible. More attention to details on the part of company commanders and an avoidance of the desire to progress before elementary movements are understood, would improve the drill.

Ceremonies: Guard Mount, "Fair." Parades, "Good." Reviews, "Very Good."

Combat—"One maneuver was held, this regiment being opposed by the 2nd Florida Infantry. The maneuver was creditably executed. Officers and men were careless in crossing fire swept zones; advantage of natural cover was not properly taken; little use was made of combat patrols."

Marches—"One short march was observed. The individuals and organizations kept closed up well occupying a minimum of road space. There was no straggling."

Security and Information—"Advance and rear guard and outpost drills were held and were well executed. Patrols were sent out to attempt to break through the outpost lines, which some succeeded in doing."

Program and Suitability—"The program was an excellent one consisting of company, battalion and regimental drills, work in the services of security and information, the construction of field fortifications, small arms practice, a night march and bivouac with individual cooking and the combined maneuver referred to above. A school for officers and non-commissioned officers was held daily. Mornings and afternoons were devoted to work. Guard mounting parades and review were held after the afternoon program was completed. In this manner the real work of the camp was not interferred with."

Discipline:

Observance of military courtesy—"Very good as regards the officers. Fair as regards the men."

Relation of officers and men—"The relations, difficult to avoid in the Organized Militia, is too fraternal to insure excellent discipline."

Assembly for drill and instruction as to promptness and orderliness—"Poor."

Reveille: Attendance of officers and men, "Very good." Promptness, "Poor." Completeness of uniform,—"Many men without leggings."

Observance of taps—"Check roll call not carefully made and reports to officer receiving them not made promptly. Lights were noticed in some company streets after taps."

Absentees from drill and instruction—"Sick, cooks, guard and special duty men excused."

Use of liquor in camp—"Moderate. I saw no case of intoxication in the camp."

Conduct of men in camp and out of camp—"Very good."

Straggling in marches—"None." In Maneuvers, "Very little."

Esprit of organization—"Excellent. The officers have a splendid regimental spirit."

Supervision by proper officers of records—"Good." Of rosters—"Poor." Of company messes—"Very good."

Arms, Uniforms, and Equipment:

Condition of rifles—"Very rusty and dirty except in Companies C and I, where the condition was fair; Of pistols—"Very good"; Of bayonets—"Rusty. A great many are damaged so that they do not fit the rifle"; Is sufficient cleaning material on hand? "Yes."

Sufficiency and condition of Ordnance equipment—"No pouches for first aid packets on hand and some shortages of canteens and haversacks were noticed. The regiment is short on revolvers. The condition of the ordnance equipment is good."

Sufficiency and condition of Quartermaster equipment—Tentage, "One company (L) had no shelter tent pins. Several men in regiment without shelter halves. Shelter tents in fair condition generally. Heavy tentage in excellent condition." Camp equipment—"Good." Transportation—"Wagons were not assigned to regiments but were in charge of an officer of the State Q. M. Corps and were sent for when desired. Horses were hired for use of officers but were not under direct charge of the Regimental Quartermaster. Horses were cared for by civilians. There were not sufficient wagons in the State to equip the regiment."

Clothing—"Many men not equipped with O. D. shirts. Clothing did not fit well. About fifty per cent of the men wore non-regulation shoes, most of this number being low quarter shoes. Many cases of sore feet resulted from the wearing of this style shoe. The clothing was generally in good condition."

Officers equipment—"The officers were not equipped as required."

Sanitation and Messing:

General police of camp—"Fair." Of tents—"Poor." Of mess tents and kitchens—"Fair. Particles of food frequently seen scattered on ground." Latrines—Excreta carried off into sewer. Officers' latrine equipped with modern bowls, men's latrine equipped with trough

through which flow of water was constant. Picket line—Animals were kept in a stable under charge of civilians. Stable kept in excellent condition." Garbage disposal—"Garbage placed in covered cans and hauled off daily."

Rations, kind—"Garrison"; System of issue—"Issued to regimental commissary and by him reissued to companies; Preparation—"Generally good;" Sufficiency—"There was more complaint about insufficient rations than about any other one detail of the camp. The company cooks may be partly to blame but not altogether. I do not believe the full ration was issued. The regimental commissary claimed that a greater amount of one article of the ration was issued and a compensating smaller amount of some other article. He did not know how this increase of one and decrease of another were figured. Company commanders at first failed to check the amounts of articles received and when, towards the close of the ration period, supplies ran short, there was no way to determine what had been received. Company commanders were compelled to make frequent purchases in town in order to feed their men. The regimental commissary is to be blamed for not seeing to the proper issue from the Camp Commissary on the consolidated ration return and company commanders, for not seeing that the proper amounts were issued to their companies by the regimental commissary, are not without fault."

Cooks, enlisted—"Yes. Negroes are enlisted as cooks in all organizations except Companies F and L, where white men are so enlisted."

Condition and sufficiency of cooking utensils—"The articles issued with the field range are in use, were generally in good condition and were sufficient for the needs of the organizations."

Comments of Inspector:

"The Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Joseph P. Hickey, performed his duties creditably and efficiently. He took great interest in the instruction of his regiment

during the encampment, supervised his regiment well and has the interest of his regiment and the guard at heart."

"The Adjutant—Captain B. McG. West, The Quartermaster, Capt. George R. Seavy, and The Chaplain, L. Fitz James Hindry, performed the duties of their respective offices well. Some papers in the Adjutant's office were made out in lead pencil with a view to going over them in ink and there was no morning report of Field, Staff and Band owing to inability to get the necessary blank forms. The Quartermaster had no opportunity to handle transportation in the field or to make issues."

"The Commissary, Captain H. L. Covington, Jr., issued rations to the regiment after drawing them from the Camp Commissary. His store tent was kept in good condition and his methods of issue were good. I believe he accepted the first issue by the Camp Commissary without checking the issue with his consolidated returns to determine if he drew his full allowance of all articles. The Camp Commissary admitted being short on some articles, so I am told, and Captain Coveington was not sufficiently insistent that these shortages be made up promptly. Captain Covington has a great deal of ability, is enthusiastic and will make a good commissary. The experience gained in this camp will aid him greatly."

"Major S. C. Harrison, Jr., displayed commendable ability as a disciplinarian. He commands his battalion with firmness and fairness, is a zealous and an efficient officer and is deeply interested in the proper instruction of the guard and in general military matters."

General Comments:

"Adopting as a basis, a regiment perfect in every detail as regards the physical condition of its personnel, the military instruction of the officers, the training of officers and men in the use of fire in battle, of terrain, in the knowledge of the services of security and information, of supply and of the great many essentials that are

born of experience, the regiment is in poor condition for field service. To begin with, a great many of the men would be rejected physically, instruction of officers, non-commissioned officers and men would have to begin at the beginning and progress gradually and experience would only come with the passage of time."

"No organization is eminently superior or inferior to any other."

"The minimum time required for the organization to take the field is an effective force, reckoning from the day it is called into the United States service, and assuming its present personnel, the necssity of recruiting it to war strength, of training its personnel, and of performing the other countless incidents preparatory to field service would be not less than six months."

"The weakest features are a lack of initiative among non-commissioned officers; a desire to progress from one movement to another before the first is thoroughly understood or well executed."

"Many features are encouraging. The excellent esprit that exists in the regiment and in the organizations therein; the cheerfulness and the willingness with which the regiment took up its tasks, the desire to learn that prevails in all ranks and the general air of contentment that permeated the camp was especially gratifying."

"The personnel of the officers was excellent. They are considerably above the average of Organized Militia regiments, and are a courteous set of gentlement who serve faithfully and well and are a credit to their State and to the Guard. I was much impressed with their excellent regimental esprit."

"The personnel of the men was good."

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT BY FIRST LIEUTENANT L. L. GREGG, INFANTRY, U. S. ARMY, INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA, UPON THE SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. F., IN CAMP AT THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS, JULY 7th TO 14th, 1913.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

SUBDIVISION.	Present in Camp.		Absent from Camp.		Present and Absent.			Average Number Present at Drills and Maneuvers.	
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Field, Staff, and N. C. Staff.....	12	5	3	1	13	6	19	12	5
Hdqrs. Det. and Mounted Scouts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Band	.....	19	.....	3	.....	22	22	.....	19
Company A.....	2	44	.....	13	2	57	59	2	40
Company B.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company C.....	3	46	.....	13	3	59	62	2	35
Company D.....	2	36	.....	20	3	56	59	2	30
Company E.....	1	50	.....	4	1	54	56	1	38
Company F.....	1	41	2	28	3	69	73	1	35
Company G.....	1	35	2	5	3	40	43	1	32
Company H.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company I.....	2	42	.....	6	3	48	51	2	36
Company K.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company L.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company M.....	2	55	.....	7	2	62	64	2	42
Machine Gun.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	29	373	7	100	36	473	509	27	312

Comments of Inspector:

"A hospital Corps Detachment of two officers and 12 enlisted men were present with the regiment."

"Company K, 2nd Infantry, was returned to its home station on July 8th, on account of having insufficient number of men."

Drill and Instruction:

Drills: Company close order—"Fair"; Company extended order—"Fair"; Battalion close order—"Good"; Battalion extended order—"Good."

Ceremonies: Guard mount—"Good"; Parades—"Very Good"; Reviews—"Very good."

Combat: Company—"Fair"; Battalion—"Good"; Regiment—"Good."

Marches—"Very good."

Security and information—"Good."

Program—"Suitable."

"There appeared to be a considerable number of men who had little or no knowledge of drill prior to coming to camp. Captains of companies should prepare their companies better in squad and company drill in close and extended order before coming to camp so that less time will have to be devoted to individual instruction in the elementary principles of drill during the camp. It is believed that those men who are lacking in a knowledge of the drills have not been attending the drills regularly at their home stations immediately prior to coming to the State camp."

Discipline:

Observance of military courtesy—"Good."

Relation of officers and men—"In some instances relations of officers and men were too intimate. In two or three companies enlisted men were constantly at their company officers' tents in social intercourse. The captain of one of the companies had his First Sergeant quartered in his tent with him."

Assemblies for drill and instruction: Promptness—"Good"; Orderliness—"Very good."

Reveille: Attendance of officers and men—"Good"; Promptness—"Good"; Completeness of uniform—"Very good."

Observance of taps—"Poor."

Attendance at drill and instruction—"Good."

Use of liquor in camp—"Very little liquor in camp. No cases of drunkenness seen."

Conduct of men in camp—"Excellent"; Out of camp—"I did not hear of any cases of improper conduct out of camp."

Straggline: Marches—"No straggling"; Maneuvers—"No straggling."

Esprit of organizations—"Very good."

Supervision by proper officers of records—"Fair"; Of rosters—"Good"; Company messes—"Fair."

Arms, Uniforms and Equipment:

Condition of arms: Rifles—"Average fair. Some companies good, others poor;" Pistols—"Good"; Bayonets—"Good"; Cleaning material on hand—"Yes, except in two or three companies. Circular 16, D. M. A. 1911 is published in G. O. 44, 1911, from The Adjutant General's office but its provisions have not been properly observed. The rifles appear to have received very little attention and generally where cleaning material is used it is not properly used. There is a tendency to neglect the rifles until the day when an inspection of arms is made. Abrasive substances are apparently used in cleaning the bores of some of the rifles. One man stated that he used emery cloth. The bores of a few of the rifles showed the lands worn down and the rifles useless for accurate shooting."

Ordnance equipment—"Sufficient with minor exceptions." Condition—"Very good."

Quartermaster equipment: Tentage—"Sufficient—Excellent with the exception of a few white common tents.

A surveying officer was appointed to act on these tents." Camp equipment—"Sufficient and in excellent condition." Transportation—"Wagons. One escort wagon, and a sufficient number of horses for mounted officers."

Clothing: Kind—"Olive-drab shirts, service hats, leggins, service coats and breeches, russett leather shoes. (Shoes are not issued by the State.) "Sufficiency—"During the first half of the camp one officer and several enlisted men had no olive-drab shirts and were required to wear khaki coats at all formations. The necessary shirts were supplied for the last half of the camp. About thirty men wore black or low tan shoes." Condition—"Very good."

Officers' equipment—"Generally complete so far as articles issued by the State are concerned. The State issues revolvers, belts, canteens, haversacks, mess outfits, bedding rolls and clothing rolls. First aid packages and identification tags are on hand at the State Arsenal but not issued. Officers furnish their own sabres. They have not supplied themselves with field glasses, whistles or compasses."

Sanitation and messing:

General police of camp—"Very good"; Of tents—"Very good"; Mess tents and kitchens—"Good"; Latrines—"Excellent. Permanent building with modern plumbing." Picket line—"No picket line. Animals kept in stable about one half mile from camp. Condition of stable—excellent." Garbage disposal—"Covered garbage cans used for solid garbage and emptied by garbage carts. Liquid garbage poured in sewer."

Rations: Kind—"Garrison ration"; System of issue—"By camp quartermaster to Regimental Commissary and by him to companies"; Preparation—"Good, but the preparation of meals was not properly supervised by company officers. Captains of companies did not generally notify the cooks what to have for the different meals but left the arrangement of the menu entirely to

the cooks;" Sufficiency—"The amount issued was sufficient. The apportioning of the amount issued to the different meals was not properly made in some of the companies or sufficient economy in the use of the ration exercised and a shortage on the last day of the camp was thus caused."

Cooks enlisted—"Yes. Colored cooks."

Cooking utensils—"Condition very good and a sufficient number."

Officers:

Commanding Officer of the regiment and of the camp—"Colonel Albert H. Blanding, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F."

Adjutant—"Captain S. Warren."

Quartermaster—"Captain R. V. Ott."

Commissary—"Captain C. R. Layton."

Chaplain—"L. A. Spencer."

Inspector of Small Arms Practice—"Captain J. R. Sturrup."

"Colonel Blanding displayed ability as a regimental and camp commander. None displayed marked inefficiency. The respective staff officers performed the duties that would devolve upon them if in actual service. The inspector of small arms practice supervised the target practice."

General Comments:

Efficiency for field service—"Not efficient for field service."

"No company or battalion is especially efficient or inefficient."

"Not less than four months would be required for the regiment to take the field as an effective force."

Weakest features—"There is not sufficient inducement to make service in the National Guard attractive. Company officers are generally at a considerable personal expense to maintain their companies. The better class of recruits are not easily obtained. A great deal of work

and a considerable knowledge of the military profession are necessary before an organization can be considered as efficient for field service, and as a rule the National Guardsman cannot afford the time necessary to make himself efficient. So long as officers are elected and so long as no compensation is provided for attendance at drills it will be difficult to have a properly disciplined and properly instructed organization. Many officers are lacking in a knowledge of their duties."

Incouraging features—"The interest displayed in the drills and problems forming a part of the program at this camp and the evident desire to acquire a knowledge of the military profession.

"The personnel of the officers is excellent and of the men very good."

SANITARY REPORT, CAMP OF SECOND INFANTRY.

Infirmary, Second Infantry, N. G. F.
State Camp Grounds, Black Point, Florida
July 14th, 1913.

The Adjutant:

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of Army Regulations, I have the honor to report as follows on the sanitary condition of this camp during the period from July 7th to 14th, 1913.

1. Public buildings and grounds, or camps and their surroundings: State Camp Grounds at Black Point, Florida, on bluff overlooking St. Johns River. Soil sandy and well drained. Camp site partly shaded but not sufficient to cause dampness. Parade ground partly sodded in places sandy.

2. Drainage, sewerage, and disposal of wastes: Modern sewerage and plumbing in baths and latrines. Cement floors. Kitchen waste hauled off in galvanized cans. Horses kept in corral ½ mile from camp site. Manure hauled away by farmers.

3, Water supply: Artesian. Excellent as to quality and sufficient as quantity.

4. Clothing of the men: Khaki breeches and Olive drab shirts. Shoes mostly regulation but a considerable portion still various as to kind and pattern.

5. Habits of the men: Generally good.

6. Food supply and its preparation: Garrison ration. Quantity sufficient. Quality excellent. Preparation good.

7. Character and causes of prevailing diseases and measures taken to prevent them: The usual prevalence of constipation at the beginning of camp was easily corrected by the usual remedies. Malaria existed to some extent and an effort was made to keep such patients under mosquito bars at night. No anopheles mosquitos were seen however and such precautions were hardly necessary.

8. Recommendations: It is recommended that the underbrush along the river be cut down. This would remove the cover and probably prevent the use of this part of the camp as a latrine which was a daily occurence. It would allow a better circulation of air and make the camp cooler and diminish the number of mosquitos. It is thought that some better plan might be provided for the concessions. They should be screened and should have floors to facilitate cleaning. As this is to be a permanent camp site a building with cement floors might be provided.

M. H. AXLINE,
1st Lieut. Medical Corps, N. G. F.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT BY MAJOR DAVID BAKER, MEDICAL CORPS, U. S. ARMY, UPON HIS INSPECTION OF THE SANITARY TROOPS, FIRST INFANTRY, N. G. F., AT THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS, JULY 7 TO 14, 1913.

Attendance:

Present—"Two officers." Absent—"One officer."

Sanitation and Messing:

General police of camp—"Good." Tents—"Serviceable." Mess tents and kitchens—"No mess, except regimental mess in which the medical officers shared, the same being satisfactory." Latrines—"Modern toilet system." Picket line—"No picket line." "Quartermaster stables on the grounds in which some hired horses were kept. Condition good."

Rations—Kind: "Garrison and excellent." System of issue—"Five day periods." Preparation—"Fair. Negro cooks. Some enlisted, others hired. They were not experienced in handling Army rations." Sufficiency—"Sufficient."

"The above remarks apply to company messes, there being no need for a mess for the sanitary troops."

Drill and Instruction:

"No enlisted personnel and therefore no drills were held."

"The two medical officers did not attend any of the instruction given by the Inspector-Instructor."

Miscellaneous:

"The discipline of the two medical officers is satisfactory. They remained in camp after arrival attending the sick and supervising sanitation."

"The officers were not completely equipped."

General Comments:

Captain Edward E. Philbrick, M. C., N. G. Fla.

General aptitude for the military service—"Good." Knowledge of army and militia regulations—"Fair." Manual, Medical Department—"Fair." Field Service Regulations—"Fair." Blank forms and necessary papers connected with the Medical Department—"Poor." In-

ternal administration of sanitary organizations—"Poor." General efficiency and qualification for the service—"Good." Professional qualification and zeal—"Good qualifications. Excellent zeal. In fact, this officer is untiring in his attention to the smallest wants of a sick soldier. He is of retiring age or thereabouts and should not be depended upon for active service in war, though willing to go."

1st Lieutenant James D. Pasco, M. C., N. G. Fla.

General aptitude for military service—"Good." Knowledge of Army and militia regulations—"Fair." Manual, Medical Department, "Fair." Field Service Regulations—"Fair." Blank forms and necessary papers connected with the Medical Department—"Poor." Internal administration of sanitary organizations—"Poor." General efficiency and qualification for the service—"Good." Professional qualification and zeal—"Very good in both respects. Lieutenant Pasco is a vigorous young man who, if desirous of further military service can, by application, become efficient in all respects."

EXTRACT FROM REPORT BY MAJOR DAVID BAKER, MEDICAL CORPS, U. S. ARMY, UPON HIS INSPECTION OF DETACHMENT OF THE SANITARY TROOPS, SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. F., AT THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS, JULY 7 TO 14, 1913.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

Present in Camp: Officers, 2; enlisted men, 12.

Absent from Camp: Officers, 0; enlisted men, 2.

Present and absent: Officers, 2; enlisted men, 14; total, 16.

Average attendance at drills: Officers, 2; enlisted men, 11.

One enlisted man reported on the 11th of July, absent without leave and was placed in confinement.

Present in camp and attached to organization as follows:

Number of mounts and mounted equipments—"1 (hired)." Number of ambulances—"None." Number of draft and pack animals—"None." Number of wagons and motor transportation—"None." Medical supplies adequate? "Not adequate." Supply of ranges and cooking utensils adequate? "Yes." One ambulance and two mules provided at camp, but were not assigned regularly to this organization nor cared for by it.

Comments of Inspector:

Owing to the fact that two chests, condemned, had not been replaced, except temporarily with a chest that was incomplete, the supplies were not adequate, though very satisfactory for so short a camp.

Sanitation and Messing:

General police of camp—"Excellent"; Of tents—"Excellent except one or two tents. All serviceable." Mess tents and kitchens—"Very good"; Latrines—"Modern toilet. System good." Picket line—"None." Stables at a distance from camp and well policed." System of garbage—"Garbage was hauled away daily."

Rations—Kind: "Garrison, excellent." System of issue—"Five day periods." Preparation—"On the whole good." Sufficiency—"Sufficient." Cooks, enlisted—"Negroes with two exceptions. Enlisted as a rule and fairly good, but not experienced in handling the Army ration." Cooking utensils—"Sufficient."

Drill and Instruction:

Neatness of personnel—"Very good"; Soldierly appearance—"Very good." School of the soldier—"Good"; School of the squad—"Very good"; School of the detachment—"Very good"; Manual of the litter—"Excellent";

Manual of the loaded litter—"Excellent"; Ambulance drill—"Fair. (Very little experience. No ambulance except when in State Camp). Knowledge of equitation—"Very good as a whole. Excellent in a few instances." Knowledge of driving—"Very good in four instances. Good in several others." Bearer work without litters—"Very good." Non-commissioned officers (leadership and efficiency)—"Very good." Field maneuvers (duties pertaining to the medical department)—"Very good." Instruction in cooking—"Very good." Camp sanitation—"Very good." Instruction in prevention of diseases—"Good." Instruction in infectious and contagious diseases—"Good." Have not had much in the last two subjects."

Miscellaneous:

What is the discipline as shown by military courtesy, promptness at formations, attendance at reveille, observance of taps, absenteeism from drill and instruction, use of intoxicants in camp, conduct of men off duty? "Excellent as to courtesy with the exception of a few of the enlisted men. Fair as to promptness at formations. Excellent in all other respects, with the exception of one man who was absent July 7-11 without leave."

Condition and kind of uniform—"Very good. Khaki." Shoes—"Very good with the exception of a pair or two of low shoes. No regulation shoes worn by enlisted men." Shelter halves—"Good." Blankets—"Good." Ponchos—"Good." Hospital corps knives—"Good." Orderly and hospital corps pouches—"Some musty instruments, otherwise good." Emergency cases—"Good." Emergency cases—"Good, except rusty hypodermic needles and instruments." Haversacks and belts—"Good." First-aid packets—"Good." Canteens—"Good." Mess outfits—"Good." Toilet articles—"Good and but very few missing."

Comments of Inspector:

"The need of Army marching shoes is urgent."

General Comments:

"Though of half war size only, this is an organization that I believe can now care for the sick and wounded of its regiment in a satisfactory manner if called into service this date."

"The organization is efficient enough to take the field at once, though to fill up to war strength and drill the recruits and instruct them would require thirty days or less."

"The weakest features are lack of knowledge of proper work on the part of the non-commissioned officers, and lack of hospital training and knowledge of nursing on the part of the man."

"The encouraging features are the enthusiasm of the senior medical officer which is showed by his detachment to a great degree. This enthusiasm is coupled with industry."

General Comments:

Moreton H. Axline, 1st Lieutenant, M. C., N. G. Fla.

General aptitude for the military service—"Excellent." Knowledge of army and militia regulations—"Very good." Manual, Medical Department—"Very good." Field Service Regulations—"Very good." Blank forms and necessary papers connected with the Medical Department—"Very good." Internal administration of sanitary organization—"Very good." General efficiency and qualification for the service—"Excellent." Professional qualifications and zeal—"Excellent. This officer is worthy of advancement to the grade of major. The only criticism I can make is that he has given less than a fair share of his efforts to instruction, the training of his detachment in the actual care of sick. He can easily correct that. Increased rank will add to the value of this officer since he is Surgeon of his regiment."

1st Lieutenant Lovell H. Harrell, M. C., N. G. Fla.

General aptitude for military service—"Excellent." Knowledge of Army and militia regulations—"Fair, but a short time in the service." Manual, Medical Department—"Fair." Field Service Regulations—"Fair." Blank forms and necessary papers connected with the Medical Department—"Fair." Internal administration of sanitary organizations—"Good." General efficiency and qualification for the service—"Excellent." Professional qualification and zeal—"Excellent. This officer will, I believe, develop into an excellent member of the military medical service."

"In my opinion this detachment meets the requirements of the Regular Army in respect to physique."

Fort McPherson, Ga., July 25, 1913.

From: Major David Baker, M. C.

To: Commanding General, Eastern Department, Governors Island, N. Y.

Subject: Militia Camp, Black Point, Fla.

1. The organizations in Camp were the 1st Inf., N. G. Fla., Lt. Col. Hickey, and the 2nd Inf. N. G. Fla., Colonel Blanding, the latter commanded the camp.

2. The Sanitary Inspector was Capt. Philbrick, M. C., N. G. Fla., who performed his work in a very satisfactory manner, except that he did not go beyond his own regimental camp, 1st Infantry. However, the Surgeon of the 2nd Infantry, Lieut. Axline, performed the duties of Sanitary Inspector for his regiment, the 2nd Infantry, in an efficient manner, but this arrangement left the camp without an active sanitary head and is therefore objectionable.

3. The organization commanders gave every assistance in the matter of sanitation. The camp commander, Colonel Blanding, evinced a fine spirit in correcting promptly sanitary faults brought to his notice, but there should be one Sanitary Adviser to whom the Supreme

Commander looks for information regarding his entire domain.

4. The camp site is an admirable one, located on the St. Johns River about nine miles from Jacksonville, Fla. It is reasonably free from mosquitoes. The soil is sandy. Drainage is not very good, but most of the rainfall is absorbed. There is sufficient sparsely wooded area for camp sites and plenty of open ground for handling troops. The nights are pleasant but the drills, etc., should be completed by 11 A. M. and not resumed before 4:30 P. M. on account of the heat in the summer months.

DAVID BAKER,
Major, Medical Corps, U. S. A.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

REPORT BY COLONEL ALBERT H. BLANDING.

Gainesville, Fla., May 12, 1913.

From: *Colonel A. H. Blanding, Second Infantry.*
To: *The Adjutant General.*
Subject: *Camp of Instruction for Commissioned Officers.*

1. The following report of the Camp of Instruction for Commissioned Officers held at St. Augustine, May 5th to 10th, is rendered by me as commanding officer of the Camp.

2. Under the provisions of General Order No. 15, c. s. General Headquarters, I took command of the camp on the evening of May 4th, and at a conference between the senior officers of each regiment and the Senior Instructor, the assignment of officers to classes was made that night

and work was commenced promptly on the morning of the 5th.

3. The program arraigned by the Senior Instructor was practical and progressive and worked out smoothly and well, fewer tactical walks were made than in previous years, which is thought to have been an improvement as the ground in the vicinity of St. Augustine has been well covered by most of the student officers, and there is an uninteresting sameness in going over the same ground year after year.

4. Night sessions of the school were omitted, which is probably for the best, although it would seem that considering the short time available for these schools, an enthusiastic officer would be glad to avail himself of all the time possible for acquiring a better knowledge of the many and varied subjects necessary in the military profession. One evening however was used to enable officers who had not taken the examination prescribed for Post schools to complete them.

5. The discipline and attention to duty in classes, and in general was very good, and an improvement over last camp, the assignment of the senior officer in each class to the command of the class and holding them responsible for the discipline, as recommended in my report of last years camp, is believed to be chiefly responsible for the improvement, together with the elimination during the year of a few irresponsible officers.

6. The messing arraingements were excellent and the messing most satisfactory.

7. It is recommended that at the next camp the Field and Regimental Staff Officers, be allowed to devote practically all their time to work in the following subjects, Messages and Field Orders, Combat Principles, War Game, and a discussion and working out of Tactical Problems and Principles along the line of Captain Hannas work on the subject, in which it could be used as a text book, with a period or two on Courts Martial

and Field Engineering. It is useless to have these officers go over the minutia of drill, care of the rifle, etc., year after year, the work must be made more interesting.

8. The reports of the Field Officers present are transmitted herewith.

A. H. BLANDING,
Colonel, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F.
Commanding Camp.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF STUDENT OFFICERS OF FIELD RANK.

By Colonel Henry Bacon:

1. In compliance with paragraph 12 of G. O. No. 15, A. G. O., 1913, attention is called to the fact that the constant changes in the personnel of the officers of the Medical Corps of the National Guard of Florida are so great that each years course of instruction must of necessity be of a character which will be of the greatest good to the entire Corps, and while much of any course selected will not be new to all, the instructors will recognize the importance of a review to those older in the service, and the importance of a course within the comprehension of the recently commissioned officers. If possible to do so it might be well to prescribe a course of study before the camp is reached by the instructor, but I believe that a capable and experienced officer on the ground, after consultation with those present and a careful consideration of their needs, will be able to select the most useful course of study, than others not familiar with the needs of our service, and the requirements of those in attendance upon the school.

2. The ground covered by the course of instruction

this year seems to me to have been well chosen. The attendance has averaged over ninety-five per cent at the lectures, and it was evident that the officers were interested, and doing their utmost to avail themselves of all that could be obtained from good and earnest work under the most favorable conditions. I feel that the work has been of material benefit to me, and greatly regret that for the good of the service it cannot be prolonged.

3. I must comment upon the excellent method of instruction adopted by Major David Baker, his earnest and successful efforts to fully explain some of the subjects hard to understand by new medical officers, and the unquestioned good results of those efforts.

By Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Hickey:

1. In compliance with Par. 12, G. O. No. 15, c. s., I will state that I consider the course of study as prescribed for this school as one specially needed to enlighten the officers in the matters which either escapes their minds from one school to the next, or in matters which they may be deficient.

2. I believe they derive benefits from these schools which they could not acquire in any other way, and therefore have no suggestions whatever to advance which I think would tend to make these schools more instructive.

By Major Abrahm D. Williams:

1. The course of instruction given by Major David Baker, Medical Corps, U. S. A., was wisely selected and ably given; his illustrations and instructions were plain, to the point, and upon subjects most valuable to the medical officer.

2. Would recommend that a closer and more intimate relation be established between officers of the line and the Medical Department of the National Guard of Florida.

3. That if line officers were more intimately acquaint-

ed with the duties of the medical department in times of war, at least, of the position upon the line, the value of their service in maintaining the fighting line intact and strength; the different stations established for the care and treatment of the sick and wounded while troops were in actual conflict; that the material value of a well organized medical and hospital force for the National Guard of Florida, would be more keenly appreciated by the line officers and a better feeling from the rank and file engendered.

4. Would recommend that a school of instruction for officers of the line be established at every post and that competent instruction be imparted to the officers and soldiers of the line, that they may become more familiar of the importance and necessity of a more intimate relation between the medical department and the fighting force of the organizations.

By Major Samuel C. Harrison, jr.:

1. In my opinion, the Camp has proven the most beneficial to all officers, that has yet been held for the reason that the officers seem to have taken more interest in the work, and the attention and interest in classes was much better than heretofore. I would suggest, however, that in future, more time be devoted to practical instruction; that is, to work in the field, so to speak; tactical walks, map making, and problems; as there seems to be too much time devoted to theoretical instruction and paper work which have been taken up and studied by the officers at their home stations in accordance with orders that were sent them from time to time.

2. In future there should be some provision made for the practical instruction of the Quartermasters and Commissaries, as this work was not touched upon in detail.

3. The tour of duty is, in my opinion, too short, and should if possible cover at least ten days, in order to obtain the best results.

4. The same instructors, if possible, be returned for the same duty next year, as they would be more familiar with the situation, and could thus be in better position to judge the progress which has been made.

By Major John W. Blanding:

1. In compliance with Par. 12, G. O. No. 15, c. s., I submit the following report.

2. From my observations during the camp of instruction just held, I believe that the camp has been very beneficial to the officers of the National Guard in attendance at same, and I think the course of instruction has been an excellent one, but I think that more benefit would be derived from the camp if a different course of instruction could be arraigned for the different classes so as to give the more experienced officers more advanced instruction than that given the junior officers. I also think that more field work in the way of practical problems should be included in the course of instruction, and if possible some special instruction should be given the staff officers in regard to the duties of their particular positions.

By Major Harley Carthon:

1. In compliance with Par. 12, G. O. No. 15, A. G. O. c. s., I recommend that all officers attending the schools in the future be given more instruction in camp sanitation, also instruction in field engineering, and have constructed near the camp a sample of the different classes of field works so that some idea may be obtained of the construction of these works, should the occasion arise.

2. I should also recommend that the different staff officers be given instruction in their particular branches.

3. In my opinion the instruction received at this camp has been of great benefit to all officers present, and when held in conjunction with the post schools held at their home stations should prove of greater benefit.

By First Lieutenant Moreton H. Adline:

1. The course of instruction at this camp as given to the medical officers was very practical and probably satisfied their needs as well as any that could have been selected. It was very practical and covered the points of the service that would be most frequently used by them.

2. The benefits were that they better understand their duties and the performance of them both in camp and in the field. They were inspired by their instructor with the importance of preparation for active duty and an understanding of their duties.

3. Suggestions for this course in the matter of improvement must be confined to an extension of the course rather than to any change in the course itself. It is thought that for the medical officers the course should extend throughout the year giving a correspondence course from some officer of the regular army. It is thought that this would bring about a continued interest in the work and cover points that could not be well touched in such a short time as is given to this school. The holding of this school yearly as at present time should be continued. If possible some time might be given to the discussion of the latest methods adopted in the lines of medicine and surgery.

REPORT BY MAJOR DAVID BAKER, MEDICAL CORPS, U. S. ARMY.

Fort McPherson, Ga., May 29, 1913.

From: *Major David Baker, M. C., Senior Instructor.*

To: *Commanding General, E. D. Governor's Island, N. Y.*

Subject: *Camp of Instruction, St. Augustine, Fla.*

1. The instructors detailed were all present, as follows:

Major David Baker, M. C.

1st Lieut. La Vergne L. Gregg, Inf.

1st Lieut. F. W. Brabson, Inf.

1st Lieut. A. G. Goodwyn, Inf.

1st Lieut. J. G. Boswell, Inf.

2. The period of instruction from May 5-10, 1913, was attended by 46 officers of the line and 5 officers of the Medical Corps, Organized Militia of Florida. Of these all were present throughout except: Lieut. Colonel Hickey and Captain Coombs, Infantry, both of whom did not join until the afternoon of the 5th, and Major Wolf was excused on the 7th. Major Williams, M. C., who did not report in class until the morning of the 8th (he reported in camp night of the 7th) and Lieut. Harrell, M. C., who was excused by the Commanding Officer on my recommendation at noon of the 9th.

3. The interest throughout was earnest and enthusiastic.

4. The camp was kept clean and was in a sanitary condition at all of the daily inspections.

5. The recommendations by line instructors and student officers were as follows, in brief:

By 1st Lieut. F. W. Brabson: that the work hereafter be more largely practical and that subjects that deal with State Forms or local conditions be left to the Inspector-Instructor on duty with the State.

By 1st Lieut. J. G. Boswell: that the course of instruction should be at least ten days—the present course being entirely too short.

By 1st Lieut. A. G. Goodwyn: that more practical and less theoretical work be given.

By Major Harley Cawthon, Inf. Fla.: that more instruction hereafter be given in field engineering, camp

sanitation and that staff officers have a special course in their parficular line of work.

By Major S. C. Harrison, Inf. Fla.: that more time be devoted to practical instruction, tactical walks, map making and that Staff Officers have special instruction in their duties, that the period of instruction be lengthened and that the same instructors as far as practicable returned from year to year.

6. The recommendation of the Medical Inspector and Student Medical Officers are as follows, in brief:

By Major David Baker, M. C., that an outline of the course of the work with which it is desirable to familiarize Militia Officers be prepared for the Militia of the whole country to the end that the work may go forward from year to year, whoever may be the instructor, with the final object of qualifying officers and excusing them from attendance in camps, except when on duty with troops; that is excusing them entirely from school and utilizing them to teach new militia officers.

By Colonel Henry Bacon, M. C. Fla., that a progressive course be established to the end that an officer may look forward to the completion of it, and exemption from further attendance as a student. That a course of home work be given, particularly to junior officers.

By Captain A. E. Conter, M. C. Fla., that the school be continued, that more practical work be included and that a correspondence course be inaugurated for militia medical officers.

By 1st Lieut. M. H. Axline, M. C. Fla., that a correspondence course for medical officers be established, that the period of Instruction Camp be lengthened and that the Medical Instructor give more time to recent advances in medicine and surgery.

7. Programs of line and medical instruction, as given, herewith.

DAVID BAKER,
Major, Medical Corps, U. S. A.
Senior Instructor.

PROGRAM FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Organized Militia of Florida,
St. Augustine, Florida.

May 5, 1913.

8:00- 9:00 A. M.—School of the Soldier and Detachment.
9:30-11:30 A. M.—Duties of Medical Officers in camp and on the march.
2:00- 3:30 P. M.—Preparation of Medical Papers.
4:00- 5:00 P. M.—Recruiting and Physical Examination of Recruits.

* * * * *

May 6, 1913.

8:00- 9:00 A. M.—Hospital Corps Drill; School of the Soldier and Detachment.
9:20-11:00 A. M.—Preparation of Medical Department Papers.
2:00- 3:30 P. M.—Personal Hygiene of the Soldier, Care of Feet and Camp Sanitation.
4:00- 5:00 P. M.—Property.

* * * * *

May 7, 1913.

8:00- 9:30 A. M.—Hospital Corps Drill.
10:00-11:30 A. M.—Sanitation and Preventive Medicine.
2:00- 3:30 P. M.—Wounds in War.

* * * * *

May 8, 1913.

8:00- 9:00 A. M.—Medical Department Papers and Official Correspondence.

9:30-11:30 A. M.—Medical Service of the Front.
2:00- 3:30 P. M.—Medical Service of the Rear.
4:00- 5:30 P. M.—Messing—The Ration and its Preparation.

* * * * *

May 9, 1913.

8:00- 9:00 A. M.—Medical Service of the Front.
9:00-10:00 A. M.—First Aid, and Personal Hygiene and Camp Sanitation. (This hour was for all officers.)
10:30-11:30 A. M.—Medical Service of the Front.
2:00- 3:00 P. M.—Medical Service of the Rear.
3:30- 5:30 P. M.—Medical Service of the Rear.

* * * * *

May 10, 1913.

8:00- 9:00 A. M.—Map Reading.
9:30-11:30 A. M.—Map Reading and Review.

REPORT BY FIRST LIEUTENANT L. L. GREGG, INFANTRY, U. S. ARMY.

St. Augustine, Florida, May 11, 1913.

From: *1st. Lieut. L. L. Gregg, Inf. Senior Instructor.*
To: *The Commanding General, Eastern Department.*
Subject: *Report on Camp of Instruction.*

1. Complying with instructions Headquarters Eastern Department, April 8, 1913, the following report on the camp of instruction at St. Augustine, Florida, May 5-10, 1913, is submitted:—

2. The instructors detailed were all present as follows:

1st Lieut. L. L. Gregg, Infantry.
1st Lieut. F. W. Brabson, Infantry.
1st Lieut. A. G. Goodwin, 9th Infantry.
1st Lieut. J. G. Boswell, Infantry.

3. The period of instruction from May 5-10, 1913, was attended by 49 officers of the line. Of these all were present throughout the entire period excpt: 2 officers (Lt. Col. Hickey and Captain Coombs) who joined the afternoon of May 5th and remained throughout the entire period.

1 officer (Lieut. Archer) who joined the morning of May 5th and left evening of May 5th.

1 officer (Lieut. Hammons) who joined the morning of May 5th and left the evening of May 6th.

1 officer (Major Wolf) who joined the morning of May 5th and left the afternoon of May 7th.

46 officers were therefore present during the entire course.

4. Major David Baker, M. C., was the instructor of the medical officers school. There were present 5 student officers in the medical school of whom 1 officer (Major Williams) joined the morning of May 7th. 1 officer (Lieut. Harrell) joined the morning of May 5th and left the afternoon of May 9th.

5. The program of instruction as originally approved was carried uot. It consisted of half day period in the following:

Map Reading.
Paper Work.
Tactical Walks.
War Game Problems.

and one and one-fourth hour periods in the following:

Nomenclature and care of the rifle.
Infantry Drill (daily) 45 minutes.
Field Service Regulations.

Messages and Field Orders.
Reconnaissance.
Combat Principles.
1st Aid and Camp Hygiene.
Riot Duty.
Company Administration.
Courts Martial.
The Supply Department.
Lost and unserviceable property.
Correspondence.

6. The following is a detailed account of the instruction given:

(a) Map Reading. One half day was devoted to this subject—the first half of the period being devoted to an explanation of the errors made in an examination recently held at the different stations in that subject. This instruction was given to the three classes assembled by the Inspector-Instructor on duty with the State.

The student officers had been divided into three classes and during the second period of the instruction in this subject the instruction was taken up classes under the instructors assigned to the different classes.

(b) Paper Work. In this subject the instructors were furnished copies of morning reports; property reports, summary court blanks, etc., and the errors usually made and the proper methods of making out these reports were explained. The instruction included the emphasizing of the necessity for promptness on the part of all in rendering the reports called for and the necessity of keeping the records posted up to date so that the data called for would be ready to submit with little additional work and errors resulting from hastily complied reports from scattered or uncertain data would be avoided. It was also explained that a great deal of correspondence from the offices at headquarters was made necessary by the fact that officers were careless or uninformed regarding the matter of reports and returns.

(c) Tactical Walks. One half day periods were devoted to such subjects as advance guards, outposts, convoys, etc.

(d) War Game Problems. The 12 inch map of Leavenworth was used and the problems were selected by the instructors.

(e) Nomenclature and care of the rifle. Each student officer was required to bring with him to the camp the equipment of a private soldier and during this instruction the rifle was brought to the classes.

(f) Infantry Drill. The period from 8:00 to 8:45 A. M., daily was devoted to instruction in Infantry Drill. The first and second day's drills were by classes in the school of the soldier and the school of the squad. For the remainder of the camp all the student officers were assembled as a Company under the instruction of 1st Lieut. L. L. Gregg and the instruction given was arranged progressively to include all movements in the school of the Company.

(g) Field Service Regulations. The instruction in this subject included a discussion on the organization of the army, etc.

(h) Messages and Field Orders. One and one-fourth hours was devoted to this subject.

(i) Reconnaissance. One and one-fourth hours was devoted to this subject.

(j) Combat Principles. The instruction in this subject consisted of lectures based on Part 2 of the Infantry Drill Regulations and Article lx of the Field Service Regulations.

(k) 1st Aid and Camp Hygiene. This subject was taken up in the form of a lecture to the assemblies companies by Major Baker, M. C.,—the Instruction of the Medical Officers School.

(l) Riot Duty, Some general instructions were given with reference to the duties of the National Guard when on riot duty. All officers are with "Troops on Riot Duty"

(Stockton-Dickinson) and the more important features therein were explained in this instruction.

(m) Company Administration. Under this subject was explained all those details that should be known by an officer in order to properly assemble, recruit, outfit and transport his organization to a mobilization camp and having arrived in the camp to obtain the necessary supplies, rations, etc.,—his responsibility regarding the cleanliness and condition of his camp and regarding the proper management of the messing of his organization, etc.

(n) Courts Martial. The instructors of the different classes took up the general subject of courts martial. Blanks were furnished and each student officer was required to make a complete record of a trial by summary court. In addition to the instruction given by the regular instructors the Adjutant General (Gen. J. C. R. Foster) gave a short lecture to the three classes on the subject of the State laws and customs with reference to courts martial.

(o) The supply Department. The knowledge of the National Guard officer on this subject is an uncertain quantity. So far as time permitted it was explained what are furnished by the different departments, what are required by organization in the field and how to get the supplies needed. The instruction with reference to the ration supply was given special attention.

(p) Lost and Unserviceable Property. The instruction in this subject included an explanation of circumstances under which the loss of property would be considered as having resulted through fault of neglect and an explanation of circumstances where it would not be considered as having resulted through fault or neglect. The proper preparation of affidavits was explained. A number of affidavits made by student officers were exhibited to the classes and errors in their preparation pointed out.

(q) Correspondence. The instruction in this subject was very much needed as many of the officers were not familiar with the new form of correspondence.

7. The following is a consolidated statement of suggestions and recommendations of instructors and senior student officers:

(a) By 1st Lieut. J. G. Boswell—that the course of instruction should be at least ten days as the present course is considered by him as too short.

(b) By 1st Lieut. A. G. Goodwyn—That more practical and less theoretical work be given.

(c) By 1st Lieut. F. W. Brabson—that the work should be more largely practical and that the instruction in administration should be given by the Inspector-Instructor on duty with the State.

(d) By Lt. Col. Hickey, N. G. F.—no special recommendations to make.

(e- By Major Harley Cawthon, N. G. F.—that instruction be given in field engineering and camp sanitation and that staff officers have a special course in their particular line of work.

(f) Major S. C. Harrison, N. G. F.—that more time be devoted to practical instruction—that staff officers be given special instruction in their duties—that the period of instruction be lengthened and that as far as practicable the same instructor be returned from year to year.

(g) By Major Blanding, N. G. F.—that more advanced instruction be given to the senior officers—that more field work be taken up and that special classes be organized for staff officers.

8. The student officers were divided into three classes and an instructor assigned to each class.

9. The interest throughout was earnest and enthusiastic and it is believed that all derived great benefit from the course pursued.

10. The program of instruction was, at the request of the Adjutant General of the State, so arranged as to

cover a number of administrative subjects in which the student officers were greatly in need of instruction. It is believed however that there will be no necessity for taking up many of these subjects next year but that more time may be devoted to tactical walks, map maneuvers and practical work in general.

11. The camp was kept clean and was in a sanitary condition at all times.

12. The program of instruction as originally approved was carried out.

13. The instructor detailed to attend this camp deserves great credit for the interesting and instructive manner in which they presented the various subjects assigned to them.

L. L. GREGG.

PROGRAM, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, MAY 5TH TO 10TH, 1913, INCLUSIVE.

Half day periods	Map Reading. Paper Work. Tactical Walks. War Game Problems.
One and one-fourth hour periods.	Nomenclature and care of the Rifle. Infantry Drill (Daily). Field Service Regulations. Messages and Field Orders. Reconnoissances. Combat Principles. First Aid and Camp Sanitation. Riot Duty. Company Administration. Courts Martial. The Supply Department. Lost and Unserviceable Property. Correspondence.

APPENDIX B.

Reports Upon Active Duty Performed by the Troops in Aid of the Civil Authorities.

Service at Ocala.

Ocala, Florida, Jan. 8th, 1913.

From: *C. O. Co. A, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Report upon service performed at Ocala in aid of civil authorities.*

1. I hereby report, that, under call of Joseph Bell, County Judge of Marion County, Fla., dated Jan. 5th, 1913, I reported to J. P. Galloway, Sheriff of Marion County Jail, in Ocala, Fla., at Seven o'clock P. M., Jan. 5th, 1913, with twenty enlisted men and two officers of Company A, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F., to aid civil authorities in protecting said jail and one J. J. Johnson, a prisoner in charge of the Sheriff. Three other enlisted men reported to me on Jan. 6th, 1913, making a total of twenty-six officers and enlisted men.

With my company I remained on duty constantly until 12 o'clock midnight Jan. 7, 1913, a period of three days, guarding said jail and prisoner, and escorting the prisoner to and from Court House to trial. I purchased garrison rations and used field range to provide sustenance for the men.

There was no attempted violence nor any disorder during my tour of duty.

JOHN M. GRAHAM.

APPENDIX C.

Annual Service Reports, Chiefs of Staff, Corps and Departments.

(*Note*: *Section 736 of the General Statutes provides*: "(*a*) *On or before the fifteenth day of December of each year, the commanding general of each brigade and division, the commanding officer of each regiment and other separate organization of the line, and the chiefs of the several staff corps and departments, shall prepare and forward to The Adjutant General a report of the operations and work of their respective commands, staff corps or departments, embodying therein such recommendations as they may deem pertinent and for the good of the military service.*")

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

REPORT BY MAJOR H. M. SNOW, JR.

(In charge of office of Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps.)

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Dec. 31st, 1913.

From: *Acting Chief, Q. M. Corps.*
To: *The Adjutant General.*
Subject: *Annual Report for* 1913.

1. Attached herewith are lists showing all of the articles of Ordnance Stores. Quartermaster's Supplies,

Medical Property, Engineer Property and Signal Corps Property that were on hand, in the State, on January 1st, 1913, received, expended and transferred during the year 1913, and balances on hand December 31st, 1913, for which the Governor is accountable to the United States.

2. The amount of work turned out by this office during the past year has greatly exceeded that of any preceding year. This was caused, in part, by increased requirements. Another source of additional work was the failure of officers to answer communications addressed to them, and of their non-compliance with the instructions contained therein. This condition resulted in numerous letters being sent out from this office, which would have been unnecessary had a reasonable amount of promptness been exercised by the various officers.

3. It is recommended that some action be taken that will obviate the necessity of sending four or five communications to an officer in order to obtain a single reply.

H. M. SNOW, JR.,
Major, Quartermaster's Corps, N. G. F.
For the Acting Chief, Q.M. Corps,
In charge of office.

Statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the Provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

	Saluting Guns, 3-inch, W. I.	Hand Extractors.	Pedestal Mounts.	Accessory Storage Chests.	Breech Covers.	Cleaning Brushes.	Dismounting Tools.	Lanyards.	Oil Cans.	Screw Drivers.	Sponges.	Tompions.	Motor, 7 1-2 H. P., Single Phase, 60 Cycle 110 V. with Starting Box, Base and Pulleys	Time Interval Recorders.	Cross Cut Saw, Large.
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1913....	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	1
Total received from U. S. Ordnance Department during the year 1913	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						3	
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1913.	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	1		1

1			1	Square, Steel.
1			1	Hatchets.
1			1	Pinch Bars.
1			1	Bench Lathe, Starke Precision.
1			1	Tool Holder, Cars.
12		1	1	Ratchet Drill.
12		1	1	Bench Vise, Parker's.
12		1	1	Hacksaw Frames.
12		1	1	Ladles, Iron.
4			4	Lathe Dogs.
3		12	1	Hammers, Ball Pene.
12		12		Stocks.
1			1	Hammers, Claw.
12			12	Clamps, "C," 6-inch.
1			1	Handsaws, Cross Cut.
1			1	Nail Pullers, "Giant."
1			1	Mallets, Lignum-Vitae.
12			12	Oilers, Brass.
12		1	1	Oilstones.
3			3	Screwdrivers, Asst'd.
20		10	10	Cold Chisels.
43		11	32	Files, Asst'd.

Dies, Stocks and Collets, Sets.	1	1	2
Twist Drills.	10	12	22
Levels, Machinists.	1		1
Squares, Carpenters.	2		2
Gauge, Screw Pitch.	1		1
Calipers, Inside.	1	1	2
Calipers, Outside.	1	1	2
Calipers, Micrometer.	1		1
Awls, Scratch.	1		1
Dividers, 6-inch.	1		1
Soldering Irons.	1	1	2
Pliers, Electricians.	1		1
Anvils, Wrought Iron.	1	1	2
Blocks, Wood, for Anvils.	1		1
Sledge Hammers.	1	1	2
Shovels, Coal.	1		1
Shovels, Fire.	1		1
Tongs, Smiths'.	4	3	7
Chisels, Hot.	1		1
Spirit Levels.	1		1
Clamp Dogs, "Le Count."	1		1
Dies, ¾-inch, With Collets.	1		1

1	.....	.....	1	Dies, ⅜-inch, with Collets
2	.....	1	1	Forge, Portable
2	.....	1	1	Grindstone, with Pulley and Frame.
1	.....	.....	1	Estes' Compression Coupling.
12	.....	12	.....	Hacksaw Blades.
10	.....	10	.....	Solder Wire, Pounds.
2	.....	.....	2	Storage Chests.
12	.....	.....	12	Case Holders.
12	.....	.....	12	Case Holder Stands.
12	.....	.....	12	Cleaning Brushes.
12	.....	.....	12	De-capping Tools.
12	.....	.....	12	Hammers, Bronze.
12	.....	.....	12	Primer Inserting Presses.
12	.....	.....	12	Bushings.
12	.....	.....	12	Powder Measures.
100	.....	.....	100	Cartridge Cases, Saluting.
.....	200	200	.....	Saluting Powder, Pounds.
.....	200	200	.....	Primers, Percussion, 20 Grain, Saluting.
.....	2	.....	2	Gatling Guns, Cal. 45, Mod. 1883.
.....	2	.....	2	Gatling Gun Carriages, Cal. 45, Mod. 1886.
.....	15	.....	15	Feed Magazines.
.....	2	.....	2	Limbers, for Gatling Guns, Cal. 45.

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ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

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171	.....	.....	.....	72	99	Revolver Holsters, Cal. 38.
76	.....	.....	.....	70	6	Cartridge Belts, Woven, Cal. 30, Mod. 1898.
40	.....	.....	.....	4	36	Sliding Frogs, R. L.
3136	.....	.....	.....	1155	1981	Spoons.
97	.....	.....	.....	56	41	Waist Belts.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Bacon Cans, Mod. 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Canteens, Mod. 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Cups, Mod. 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Cartridge belts, Cal. 30, dismounted, Model 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Cartridge Belts, Cal. 30, Mounted, Mod. 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Cartridge Belt, Revolver, Mod. 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Condiment Can, Mod. 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Canteen Covers, Dismounted, Mod. 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Canteen covers, mounted, Model 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Haversacks, Mod. 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Pack Carrier, Mod. 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Pouches for First Aid Packet, Mod. 1910.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, for 1st Sergeant.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, Enlisted Men.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, Trumpeter Sergeant.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, for Band.
1	....	....	....	....	1	Forks, Mod. 1910.

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1	.....	.....	1	Hand Axe Carrier, Model 1910.
1	.....	.....	1	Pick Mattocks, Model 1910.
1	.....	.....	1	Mattock Carriers, Model 1910.
1	.....	.....	1	Shovel Carriers, Model 1910.
1	.....	.....	1	Wire Cutters, Model 1910.
.....	110	.....	110	Marksman's Pins, Bronze.
.....	15	.....	15	Expert Rifleman's Badge.
.....	10	5	5	Pistol Experts' Badge.
.....	10	10	.....	Marksman's Pins, Pistol.
.....	15	15	.....	Sharpshooters' Badges.
.....	12	12	.....	Bars, for Sharpshooters' Badge.
.....	5	5	.....	Sharpshooter's Badge, Pistol, Bronze.
.....	16	16	.....	Bars, for Expert Rifleman's Badge.
.....	3	3	.....	Pistol Expert Badges, Silver
1	.....	.....	1	Company Letters, Sets.
4	.....	.....	4	Figures.
1	.....	.....	1	Marking Outfits, Complete.
8	.....	.....	8	Stamps.
1	.....	.....	1	Seal Stamps.
5	.....	5	.....	Stamping Dies for Identification Tags.
12	.....	.....	12	Marking Outfit for Metal Goods.
12	.....	.....	12	Marking Outfit for Leather Goods.

Chest, for Stencil Outfit .	1	.....	.....	1
Stencil Brushes.	.....	10	10	.....
Stencil Figures.	.....	10	.....	10
Canteen Stencils.	.....	5	12	3
Haversack Stencils.	.....	5	2	3
Stencil Outfits, Complete.	1	.....	.....	1
Stencil Outfit, without Plates.	1	.....	.....	1
Weldon Range Finder.	1	.....	.....	1
Steel Tape, 60-ft.	1	.....	.....	1
Texas Revolving Targets.	.....	6	.....	6
Laidley Revolving Targets.	.....	2	.....	2
Aiken Standard Treadle Targets.	52	.....	20	32
Sliding Targets, 6x12 feet.	.....	4	.....	4
Aiken Pony Targets.	25	.....	.....	25
Target Frames, 4x6 feet, for Aiken Pony Targets.	30	20	.....	50
Target Frames, 6x6 feet, for Aiken Targets.	110	53	40	123
Target Frames, 6x12 feet, for Aiken Targets.	60	33	20	79
Paper Targets, "D."	.....	1000	1000	.....
Paper Targets, "X."	.....	800	800	.....
Paper Targets, "X."	.....	5000	5000	.....
Car for Rolling Target "M."	1	.....	.....	1
Beams for Rolling Target "M."	1	....	....	1

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.....	1	.....	1	Screwdrivers, No. 2.
.....	1	.....	1	Screwdrivers, No. 4.
.....	1	.....	1	Brushes.
.....	1	.....	1	Wiping Rods.
.....	1	.....	1	Monkey Wrenches.
.....	1	.....	1	Pin Wrenches.
1	.....	.....	1	Chests.
1	.....	.....	1	Anvils and Blocks.
1	.....	.....	1	Bullet Jacket Extractors.
10	.....	.....	10	Drifts.
1	.....	.....	1	Hammers, Steel.
1	.....	.....	1	Pliers, Pairs.
3	.....	.....	3	Screwdrivers, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
2	.....	.....	2	Sets.
1	.....	.....	1	Tools, Assembling.
1	.....	.....	1	Blocks, Wood.
1	.....	.....	1	Hammers, Brass
24	.....	.....	24	Artificer's Chest, Model 1910
24	.....	.....	24	Hammers, Steel.
24	.....	.....	24	Hammers, Brass.
24	.....	.....	24	Anvils.
24	.....	.....	24	Sets, No. 1.

Skirmish Target Frames, "D."	29	.....	.....	25
Skirmish Target Frames, "E."	30	.....	.....	19
Winder Armory Targets.	12	.....	.....	12
Gallery Targets, Iron.	31	10	.....	41
Pasters, Packages.	.....	220	220	.....
Belgian Aiming Devices.	44	.....	.....	44
Danger Flags.	25	.....	.....	.....
Marking Disks and Staves, Long Range.	10	.....	.....	.....
Marking Disks and Staves, Mid Range.	10	.....	.....	.....
Marking Disks and Staves, Short Range.	25	.....	.....	.....
Marking Disks and Brushes, Sets.	20	.....	.....	.....
Target Spotters, "A."	.....	400	400	.....
Target Spotters, "B."	.....	548	548	.....
Target Spotters, "C."	.....	414	414	.....
Target Cloth, yds.	.....	500	500	.....
Tacks, Iron, papers.	.....	100	100	.....
Primer Ejecting Tools.	1	.....	.....	.....
Primer Inserting Presses.	1	.....	.....	.....
Powder Chargers.	1	.....	.....	.....
Re-sizing Presses.	1	.....	.....	.....
Bullet Inserting Tools.	1	.....	.....	.....
De-capping and Cleaning Tools, Sets.	1	.....	.....	1

	1		1	Screwdrivers, No. 2.
	1		1	Screwdrivers, No. 4.
	1		1	Brushes.
	1		1	Wiping Rods.
	1		1	Monkey Wrenches.
	1		1	Pin Wrenches.
1			1	Chests.
1			1	Anvils and Blocks.
1			1	Bullet Jacket Extractors.
10			10	Drifts.
1			1	Hammers, Steel.
1			1	Pliers, Pairs.
3			3	Screwdrivers, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
2			2	Sets.
1			1	Tools, Assembling.
1			1	Blocks, Wood.
1			1	Hammers, Brass
24			24	Artificer's Chest, Model 1910
24			24	Hammers, Steel.
24			24	Hammers, Brass.
24			24	Anvils.
24			24	Sets, No. 1.

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1			1	Carriages, Pricking, 3 Wheels.
1			1	Cases, Needle.
1			1	Clamps, Stitching.
1			1	Compasses, 6-inch.
1			1	Creasers, Double.
1			1	Edge Tools No. 1.
1			1	Edge Tools, No. 2.
1			1	Gauges, Draw, Brass.
12			12	Blades, with Followers, for Gauges.
1			1	Hammers, Riveting.
1			1	Handles, Peg-Awl.
1			1	Horses, Stitching.
1			1	Knives, Round, 5-inch.
1			1	Knives, Shoe, No. 76.
1			1	Knives, Shoe, No. 78.
1			1	Knives, Splitting.
1			1	Nippers, Cutting, 10-inch.
1			1	Oilstones.
1			1	Palms, Sewing, Leather.
1			1	Pliers, 6-inch.
4			4	Punches, Hand.
1			1	Punches, Revolving.

Rivet Sets.	1			1
Rules, Boxwood, 2-foot.	1			1
Screwdrivers, 3-inch Blade.	1			1
Shears, 10-inch.	1			1
Slickers, Steel.	1			1
Tools, Claw.	1			1
Tool Bags, Leather.	1			1
Braces.	12			12
Bits, Ast'd.	1			1
Drawing Knives.	1			1
Hand Saws, 20-inch.	1			1
Rip Saw, 26-inch.	1			1
Hand Ax.	1			1
Hammers, Claw.	4			4
Chisels, Framing.	3			3
Gouges, Framing.	1			1
Screw Wrench, 12-inch.	1			1
Plane, Jack.	1			1
Plane, Smoothing.	1			1
Spoke Shave.	1			1
Handle, Containing 10 Tools.	1			1
Square, Trying.	1			1

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Statement of Clothing and Quartermaster's Supplies now in possession of the National Guard of Florida. (These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended, and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908, being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them in the United States.)	Altos.	Ambulance Wagons.	Attachments, Alamo, (for Field Range)	Axes.	Bags, Drum.	Bands, Silver, for Color Staffs.	Baritones.	Barrels, Ash, Large.	Barrels, Ash, Small.	Bars, Lead, Ambulance.	Bassos.	Batons, Drum Major.	Beaters, Bass Drum.	Bed Sacks.	Belt and Sling, Color.	Bits, Auger.
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1913.....	8	2	....	143	7	6	3	62	77	2	2	2	3	1404	3	26
Total received from U. S. Quartermaster Department, during the year 1913	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped.....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	494	....	....
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1913.....	7	2	10	141	7	6	3	62	77	2	2	1	3	910	3	26

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Pans, Bake.	50	30	10	54
Pans, Bread.	8	.....	.....	8
Paulins, Wagon.	4	.....	13	5
Pennant, Brigade, Infantry, with Staff	1	.....	.....	1
Pennant, Post Commander.	1	.....	.....	1
Piccolos.	1	.....	.....	1
Pickaxes.	148	50	.....	198
Pipe, Smoke, Elbow.	.....	10	10	.....
Pipe, Smoke, Joints.	.....	40	40	.....
Ponchos.	2210	900	1075	1385
Pullers, Nail.	4	.....	.....	4
Ranges, No. 1.	36	10	7	39
Ranges, No. 2.	13	.....	.....	13
Refrigerators, Small.	3	.....	.....	3
Refrigerators, Standard.	1	.....	.....	1
Rests, Pan.	.....	40	.....	40
Rolls, Bedding.	113	.....	.....	113
Rolls, Clothing.	110	.....	.....	110
Safes, Field.	3	.....	.....	3
Saws, Hand.	7	.....	1	6
Saws, Meat.	42	10	8	44
Saxophone, Baritone.	1	.....	.....	1

Saxophone, Baritone.	1				1
Scales, Counter.	2				2
Scales, Platform.	3				3
Scales, Platform, Folding.	3				3
Scales, Spring Balance.	3			1	2
Scrapers, Box.	7			1	6
Screwdrivers.	5				5
Sharpeners, Knife.	....	10	10		....
Shirts, Flannel, O. D.	2656	231	500		2925
Shoes, Black, pairs.	1			1	....
Shovels, Fire.	6				6
Shovels, Long Handle.	62		75		137
Shovels, Short Handle.	12				12
Sieves, Flour.	3				3
Skimmers.	33	8	10		25
Slickers, Pommel.	10				10
Slings, Color, O. D.	4				4
Slings, Drum.	5				5
Spades.	148				148
Spoons.	57	16	20		61
Staffs, Color.	21	5			16
Stamps, Company Marking.	2				2

Steels, Butcher.	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Steelyards.	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Stencil Numbers, Sets.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stencil Plates, Sets.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Sticks, Drum, pairs.	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Sticks, End, Cut.	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sticks, Size, Shoe.	30	.....	26	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Stick Carriages, Drum, pairs.	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Stoves, Tent.	32	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Stovepipe, Joints.	160	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160
Stretches, Shoe.	30	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Tapborers.	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Tapes, Foot, Measuring.	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Tenors.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tents, Common.	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Tent Poles, Common, Ridge.	503	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	485
Tent Poles, Common, Upright.	1013	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	959
Tents, Conical Wall.	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142
Tent Hoods, Conical, complete.	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Tent Poles, Conical Wall.	156	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152
Tent Straps, Conical Wall.	150	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tent Tripods, Conical Wall.	148	.....	14	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Tents, Hospital.	9																							9
Tent Flies, Hospital.	16																							16
Tent Poles, Hospital, Ridge.	21																							21
Tent Poles, Hospital, Upright.	38																							38
Tents, Pyramidal.	32																							57
Tent Hoods, Pyramidal, complete.	.....																							10
Tent Poles, Pyramidal.	32																							57
Tent Straps, Pyramidal	32																							.....
Tent Tripods, Pyramidal.	57																							82
Tents, Shelter, Halves.	2025																							1696
Tent Poles, Shelter.	2422																							1812
Tents, Storage.	2																							2
Tent Flies, Storage.	2																							2
Tent Poles, Storage, Sets.	2																							2
Tents, Wall.	174																							160
Tent Flies, Wall.	195																							151
Tent Poles, Wall, Ridge.	200																							202
Tent Poles, Wall, Upright.	382																							376
Tent Pins, Large.	352																							.....
Tent Pins, Small.	486																							.....
Tent Pins, Shelter.	1000																							.....
Tent Protectors.	20																							20

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Statement of Field Medical Property, now in possession of the National Guard of Florida. (These stores were obtained from the General Government, under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; and Act of Congress, approved May 27th, 1908; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)	Alcohol, 3-Pint Tins, Tins.	Ammon. Spir. Arom. ½-pt. g. s. bottle. Bottles.	Aspirin, 324 Mgm., tabs., 500 in bottle, Bottles.	Chloroformum, ¼-lb. tin, Tins.	Foot Powder, ½-lb. tins, Tins.	Glycerinum, 3-pt. tin, Tins.	Iodum, in 1-gm. tubes, Tubes.	Magnesii Sulph. 1-lb. tins, Tins.	Petrolatum, 1-lb tins, Tins.	Quinine Sulph., 200 Mgm. Tabs. 1,200 in 12 oz. tin, Tins.	Talcum Pulvis, ½-lb. tin, Tins.	Phenol, chrystal, ½-lb. in bottles.	Canvas, for Litters, Pieces.	Tacks for Litters, 75 in pkge, Packages.	Bandages, rubber.
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1913.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total received from U. S. Medical Dept. during the year 1913.....	3	3	1	3	6	2	30	3	2	2	4	2	6	24	6
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped.....	3	3	1	3	6	2	30	3	2	2	4	2	6	24	6
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1913.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

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Cups, Spit, Paper.	48	48		
Labels, for Vials, gross.	1	1		
Lanterns, extra glass for, Green.	6	6		
Lanterns, extra glass for, White.	6	6		
Vials, 1-oz.	144	144		
Bottles, h.r ½-oz.	12	12		
Bottles, Flint, 8-oz.	6	6		
Graduate Glass, in case.	12	12		
Stoppers, rubber, for 4-oz. bottles.	24	24		
Gricresol, in 250-c.c. bottles, Bottles.	12	12		
Manual for the Medical Dept.				12
Hand Book, for Hospital Corps, (Smart's).				12
Hand Book for Hospital Corps, (Mason's).				6
Basins, Hand, Agate.	1			6
Bedding and Clothing, Tent Units of, in Canvas, Case.				12
Bedding and Clothing, Units, Reserve, Case only.				12
Bedpans, enamelware.	1	1		
Blankets, Rubber.				12
Buckets, Agate Ware, Nests.		1		12
Case, Emergency.				1
Case, Field Operating.				1
Case, General Operating.				12

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Statement of Engineer Property now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; and Act of Congress, approved May 27th, 1908, being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

	Instruments, Drawing, Office, Sets.	Erasing Shields.	Map Measures.	Lamps, Acetylene.	Protractors, Circular, Paper.	Scales, Architects.	Scales, Engineers.	Scales (Surveyor's), Engineers.	Straightedges, Rubber, 42-inch.	Triangles, 45.	Triangles, 60.	Cavalry Sketching Cases.	Clinometers, Service, with Leather Case.	Compass, Prismatic, with Leather Case.	Field Glass.
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1913	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Total received from U. S. Engineer Dept. during the year 1913															
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped															
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1913	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1

12			12	Odometers, Brass.
12			12	Pace Tallies.
12			12	Protractors, Rect., Cell.
1			1	Tape, Steel, 100-ft.
12			12	Buckets, Canvas.
1			1	Cameras.
3			3	Clips, Photograph, doz.
1			1	Cloth, Focusing.
1			1	Eastman Plate Tanks.
1			1	Graduate, Glass.
12			12	Frames, Printing.
1			1	Shears, 8″.
4			4	Towels.
4			4	Trays, Agate.
1			1	Tripods, Camera.
1			1	Board, Drawing.
12			12	Lanterns, Folding.
	3		3	Erasers, Rubber.
12			12	Frames, Printing, 16″x21″.
4			4	Trays, zinc.
12			12	Tubes, Tin, 37″.
4			4	Boards, Sketching, complete.
12			12	Tripods, Wood.
12			12	Tripods, Metal, Folding
12			12	Tallying Machines.
1			1	Manual, Seed's.

SIGNAL CORPS PROPERTY.

Statement of Signal Corps Property, now in possession of the National Guard of Florida. (These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; and Act of Congress, approved May 27th, 1908, being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)	Glasses, Field, Type "D."	Glasses, Field, Type "E."	Books, Field Message.	Kits, Flag, complete.	Circular No. 7, O. C. S. O., 1912.
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1913.....	1	35	65	....	....
Total received from U. S. Signal Corps Dept. during the year 1913.....	....	13	....	48	65
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped.....	....	....	65	....	....
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1913.....	1	48	....	48	65

NO REPORTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE FOLLOWING STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS:

JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

APPENDIX D.

Annual Service Reports, Commanding Officers of the Line.

(*Note*: *Section 736 of the General Statutes provides*: "(a). *On or before the fifteenth day of December of each year, the Commanding General of each brigade and division, the Commanding Officer of each regiment and other separate organization of the line, and the chiefs of the several staff corps and departments, shall prepare and forward to The Adjutant General a report of the operations and work of their respective commands, staff corps or departments, embodying therein such recommendations as they may deem pertinent and for the good of the military service.*")

Headquarters, Second Regiment Infantry,
National Guard of Florida,
Gainesville, Fla., Dec. 15, 1913.

From: *C. O. 2d Infantry, N. G. F.*
To. *The Adjutant General.*
Subject: *Annual Service Report.*

1. The following report is submitted under the provisions of Par. 592 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida.

2. During the past year the regiment has not been called on for any service other than the regular tour of field duty at the State Camp Grounds, July 7th to

15th, which duty is covered by my special report on same.

3. At the beginning of the year the regiment was short one company, "B", and has since lost three, "H", Gainesville; "K", Daytona; and "L", Miami, and gained one "B", at Brooksville, leaving a shortage at present of three companies. Efforts are now being made to organize companies at the following places: Key West, Palm Beach, Sanford and Punta Gorda, and it is expected that we will shortly be able to take up the organization of one in Tampa. It is hoped that by securing companies at all of these places that not only can the present vacancies be filled, but that any weak organizations now in the regiment can be replaced.

4. The principal (in fact it might be said the sole) cause for the loss of the above companies has been the impossibility of securing captains to command and keep them up. There are now three companies in the regiment without captains, and the resignations of three others have been tendered. There is also a shortage of two majors and four battalion staff officers. It is evident that if the National Guard of this State is to be kept up to at least a fair state of efficiency and strength the company commanders must be given a reasonable amount of assistance and encouragement. It is too much to expect that a capable man who has the weight of a business on his shoulders should in addition be required not only to spend his time, but a large amount of his personal funds as well, to keep a company on an efficient basis, without reward or assistance even and with only the prospect ahead of being summarily dropped from the service when, after years of hard work, he has attained promotion to a higher rank, and this for causes that are entirely beyond his control. It is realized that the State authorities are doing all that is within their power to ameliorate these conditions in so far as is consistent with efficiency in the troops, but it is believed that the

only salvation for the service will be some form of Federal Pay Bill that will give company commanders an amount that will at least partially reimburse them for their outlay of personal funds, and enable them to pay one good non-commissioned officer in each company. If this can be accomplished, I believe it will be an easy matter to keep the various organizations full and on a much more efficient basis than has yet been possible. I do not believe that there is an officer in this regiment who desires to secure pay for his personal benefit, but they are nearly all men of very moderate means, and it is a hardship to require them to spend their own funds for the benefit of the government, and one which I venture to say, if required in the Regular service, would cause a shortage of officers there that would make our shortage look like a drop in the bucket.

5. The general conditions of arms and equipment as regards both care and completeness is better than at any previous time since the organization of the regiment, and it is believed that with the large number of men at the various posts who have served one or more enlistments, the regiment in case of emergency could be filled to war strength in not over a weeks time. It is also believed that the efficiency of the officers is higher than at any previous period, due to their work in the various schools now maintained in the service, and to the steady elimination of any who did not show a desire to attain the required standard of efficiency.

A. H. BLANDING.
Colonel, 2nd Infantry, N. G. F.

(NO REPORT BY COMMANDING OFFICER FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.)

APPENDIX E.

Annual Report of Inspector-Instructor, U. S. Army, Detailed to Duty With National Guard of Florida.

St. Augustine, Florida, March 21, 1914.

From: *The Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.*
To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*
Subject: *Report for the year* 1913.

1. The following report is submitted for the year 1913.

2. In the post school for commissioned officers held under the provisions of G. O. 42 G. H. series 1912 the subjects taken and the results of examinations are as shown in the following report which was made August 4, 1913:

St. Augustine, Fla., August 4, 1913.

From: *The Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.*
To: *The Adjutant General.*
Subject: *Report on Post Schools for Commissioned Officers.*

1. The following report on post schools for commissioned officers conducted in compliance with G. O. 42, series 1912, is submitted:

2. The reports prescribed in paragraph 16 of the above order were received from the following posts for the months indicated thereafter:

	1912	1913
Key West	December,	Janaury, February, March.
Apalachicola	December,	January, February.
Jacksonville	December,	January, February.
Ocala	December,	January.
Gainesville		April.
Starke	December,	January.

No reports have been received from the following posts:
St. Petersburg.

Tallahassee.
Starke.
Plant City.
Pensacola.
Orlando.
Live Oak.
Miami.
Dade City.
Daytona.
DeFuniak Springs.

The months for which reports should have been submitted are December, 1912, and January, February, March, April and May, 1913.

3. Examinations in the following subjects were prescribed in the above mentioned order:

Map Reading.
Paper Work and Property.
Field Service Regulations.
Small Arms Firing Manual.

4. The papers of the officers taking the above examinations have been examined and graded as follows—the names being arranged in the order of the total percentages made in the subjects taken:

Column 1—Map Reading.
Column 2—Field Service Regulations.
Column 3—Administration (Paper Work and Property).
Column 4—Small Arms Firing.

	1	2	3	4	Total
Captain *R. V. Ott*	81%	100%	93%	100%	374
Major *J. W. Blanding*	75	98	90	94	357
Captain *C. R. Layton*	75	100	85	84	344
Captain *S. Warren*	75	94	81	93	343
Captain *F. E. Weihe*	87	91	64	99	341
Lieut. *S. S. Smith*	78	91	78	92	339
Captain *A. W. Ellis*	86	83	79	90	338
Lieut. *G. Elliott*	87	76	94	80	337
Lieut. *S. B. Kitchen*	75	76	88	91	330
Captain *G. R. Searey*	75	87	89	75	326
Captain *H. L. Corington*	85	75	83	75	318
Lieut. *W. H. Colson*	75	86	75	77	313
Lieut. *C. G. Hicks*	81	75	75	80	311
Lieut. *W. T. Dow*	75	79	82	75	311
Lieut. *F. A. Hollingsworth*	75	87	61	75	298
Major *S. J. Wolf*	51	75	88	79	293
Major *H. Cawthon*	59	78	77	78	292
Captain *J. D. Dill*	75	83	75	56	289
Lieut. *W. I. Stinson*	51	79	77	77	284
Lieut. *E. R. Caro*	60	62	75	80	277
Captain *R. B. Sturkie*	61	60	75	81	277
Captain *J. J. Kennedy*	44	80	75	78	277
Captain *C. B. Potter*	57	62	75	75	269
Lieut. *J. C. McSween*	44	75	75	75	269
Lieut. *A. E. Leslie*	75	53	85	53	266
Lieut. *C. R. Tirrell*	75	91	84	...	250
Captain *A. E. Barrs*	85	77	87	...	249

Lieut. *W. Montsalvatge*	50	44	75	79	248
Captain *B. McG. West*	86	81	x	78	245
Captain *G. J. Garcia*	61	34	61	75	231
Captain *E. C. Moore*	43	50	59	75	227
Captain *B. J. Waite*	36	40	75	75	226
Captain *W. A. Daniel*	75	x	76	75	226
Lieut. *W. J. Glasgow*	62	...	75	87	224
Lieut. *H. J. Chaffer*	75	80	62	...	217
Lieut. *W. D. Archer*	46	64	75	28	213
Lieut. *J. W. Booth*	49	75	75	...	199
Lieut. *G. M. Coslick*	57	60	75	...	192
Captain *J. P. Coombs*	55	x	76	53	184
Lieut. *C. J. Leitner*	42	83	57	...	182
Lieut. Col. *J. P. Hickey*	..	...	76	80	156
Major *S. C. Harrison*	75	x	x	77	152
Captain *E. C. Faudel*	50	32	45	25	152
Lieut. *L. Baker*	76	...	..	62	138
Lieut. *H. C. Campbell*	*	*	*	87	87
Lieut. *J. E. Turner*	*	*	*	86	86
Lieut. *H. L. Smith*	*	22	61	...	83
Lieut. *L. Strickland*	..	...	..	81	81
Lieut. *C. S. Ashbrook*	*	*	*	80	80
Lieut. *M. S. Altmayer*	*	*	*	76	76
Captain *J. R. Sturrup*	..	...	..	75	75
Lieut. *J. W. Leon*	*	*	*	75	75
Captain *R. R. Tomlin*	..	...	..	...	0
Captain *L. J. Cowan*	..	...	..	...	0
Captain *DeW. C. Jones*	..	...	..	...	0
Lieut. *R. T. Hammond*	..	...	..	...	0
Captain *E. D. Vestal*	..	...	..	...	0
	1	2	3	4	Total
Major *LeR. B. Giles*	..	...	..	...	0
Lieut. *R. T. Sublette*	..	...	..	...	0
Captain *F. J. Blount*	..	...	..	...	0
Captain *J. M. Walker*	..	...	..	...	0
Lieut. *T. H. Cawthon*	..	...	..	...	0

(Stars following names indicate that the officer was not in the service at the time of the examination in the subject indicated. Crosses following names indicate that such officers have certified that they took the examination but that such papers were not received at General Headquarters.)

5. Under the provisions of paragraph 17, G. O. 42, series 1912, examination questions in Infantry Drill Regulations were sent to all post commanders for use in the examination of those officers who had failed to take the examination in 1912. The papers in Infantry Drill Regulations have been examined and graded as follows:

Major *J. W. Blanding*.....98%
Lieut. *W. J. Glasgow*.....96
Captain *R. V. Ott*.....93
Lieut. *H. C. Campbell*.....92
Captain *F. E. Weihe*.....91
Lieut. *S. S. Smith*.....90
Lieut. *W. H. Colson*.....89
Lieut. Col. *J. P. Hickey*.....88

Captain *A. W. Ellis*.....87
Lieut. *G. Elliott*.....86
Lieut. *S. B. Kitchen*.....85
Captain *H. L. Covington*.....84
Captain *C. R. Layton*.....83
Major *H. Cawthon*.....81
Captain *G. R. Seavey*.....81
Captain *G. J. Garcia*.....81
Lieut. *A. E. Leslie*.....81
Captain *B. McG. West*.....80
Lieut. *W. I. Stinson*.....80
Captain *J. P. Coombs*.....79
Captain *E. C. Moore*.....79
Lieut. *W. T. Dow*.....79
Lieut. *J. C. McSween*.....75
Lieut. *F. A. Hollingsworth*.....75
Lieut. *L. Baker*.....75
Captain *W. A. Daniel*.....75
Lieut. *J. E. Turner*.....75
Captain *J. J. Kennedy*.....75
Captain *C. B. Potter*.....75
Lieut. *C. S. Ashbrook*.....75
Captain *E. C. Faudel*.....75
Captain *R. B. Sturkie*.....57
Lieut. *W. D. Archer*.....48

6. The failure of some of the post commanders to hold the examinations on the dates prescribed resulted this year in the necessity for holding some of the examinations during the officer's camp of instruction and during the State camp. It is recommended that in future all examinations not taken prior to the officer's camp of instructions be taken during night sessions at the camp of instruction.

7. It is recommended that all officers passing satisfactory examinations in any of the subjects prescribed in the post school for commissioned officers be issued certificates of proficiency in the subjects in which they qualify and thereafter take up only post graduate work in map problems.

L. L. GREGG.
1st Lieut. Infantry, U. S. A.,
Inspector-Instructor N. G. F.

2. In the post school for commissioned officers held under the provisions of G. O. 38 G. H. series 1913 the following subjects are being taken up in the form of a correspondence school:

Military Law
Minor Tactics
Regulations of the National Guard of Florida

Under the provisions of this order the school period began with the week beginning December 7, 1913. A

conference was prescribed to be held at each post on December 7 and December 21, 1913.

On December 14, 1913, the questions in the 1st written exercise in the subject of Military Law were sent out to each individual officer.

Practically all of these exercises have been answered and returned by the student officers. These papers have been graded and will be returned to the officers sending them with the next written exercise to be sent out.

The percentages attained in the 1st written exercise in Military Law vary from 36% to 100%. Only seven officers have a grade below 75%.

There are 4 conferences and 4 written exercises in each of the three subjects prescribed in the correspondence school.

It is believed that great benefit will be derived by each officer as a result of pursuing this course.

The percentages in the different exercises will be published after the completion of each subject.

Each officer will naturally desire to have his name appear well in the list of percentages given and to this end will study the subject before submitting his answers. The result will be that he will retain a great deal of what he has read and in the end will be more efficient as an officer.

3. During the period from March 19 to April 11, 1913, I was on detached service at Ft. McPherson, Georgia.

4. During the period from April 13 to April 20, 1913, I conducted the annual inspection of the Organized Militia of Florida.

Copies of my reports on these inspections have been furnished the Adjutant General of Florida by the War Department.

5. During the period from May 5 to 10, 1913 I was senior line instructor at the Officer's Camp of Instruction at St. Augustine, Florida.

In connection with this camp I desire to state that the

interest throughout was earnest and enthusiastic and it is believed that all the student officers derived great benefit from the course pursued. The program of instruction was, at the request of the Adjutant General of the State, so arranged as to cover a number of administrative subjects in which the student officers were greatly in need of instruction. It is believed that there will be no necessity for taking up many of these subjects in 1914 but that more time may be devoted to tactical walks and practical work in general.

6. During the period from May 11 to June 3, 1913, I was absent from the State at Camps of Instruction in the States of North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

7. During the period from June 9 to 11, 1913, I acted as Chief Range Officer at the State Rifle Competition held at the State Camp Grounds Florida.

8. During the period from July 7 to 14, 1913, I was on duty with the 2nd Infantry National Guard of Florida at the State camp at the State Camp Grounds Florida.

With reference to the State camp the following recommendation is submitted:

> "Considering the large number of recruits that are brought to the State camp yearly and the necessity for more elementary instruction rather than combined maneuvers it is believed to be to the best interests of the service to have the regiments brought to the camp separately and for the Inspector-Instructor of the State to be on duty with each of the regiments in turn."

A copy of my report on the State camp has been furnished the Adjutant General of Florida by the War Department.

9. During the period from October 24 to 26, 1913, I was on detached service at Ft. Screven, Georgia, in compliance with S. O. 203 Eastern Department c. s.

10. On December 9, 1913, I made a special inspection of Company I 1st Infantry National Guard of Florida at Pensacola, Florida, in compliance with S. O. 280 W. D. 1913.

11. Copies of the various papers issued from this office in connection with the post school for officers and the officers correspondence school are enclosed herewith.

L. L. GREGG,
Captain, U. S. Infantry.

REPORTS OF SERGEANT-INSTRUCTOR, INFANTRY.

Jacksonville, Florida, May 31st, 1913.

From: *Sergeant Roy W. Hodges.*
To: *Adjutant General—Florida.*
Subject: *Monthly Report.*

1. Reporting to The Adjutant General, State of Florida, on April 29th, 1913, at St. Augustine, Florida and remaining at that station until May 21st, 1913, being directly under his command, I do not deem it necessary to render a report to him for this period.

2. I reported to the Post Commander, Jacksonville, Florida, May 21st, 1913, per S. O. No. 70 your office same date, since which time I have been on duty with Co. A. B. D. & F. First Inf. N. G. F. at the above Post. During this period on drill nights, the instructions have been the elementary but essential things that a soldier should know, such as talks on personal appearance, military courtesies, conduct, etc. The majority of the men in this Post being recruits, and being very deficient in the small things that go to make a soldier, I think the talks on the above mentioned subjects have been very beneficial.

3. Having been instructed by the Post Commander to

have N. C. O's School on every Friday night, I have given them talks on the duties of a non-commissioned officer in addition to the instructions to the Batallion on drill nights.

4. The attendants at drill and school have been as follows:

"DRILL"	"SCHOOL"
Wed. May 21st.	Friday, May 25th—25
	Friday, May 30th—23
A—15	
B—13	
D— 9	
F—16	
Wed. May 28th.	
A—19	
B—16	
D— 8	
F—29	

5. At the suggestion of the Post Commander, the N. C. O's have organized a society for the betterment of the Batallion. This organization is very enthusiastic, and I think will accomplish great good in abolishing petty jealousies between companies, etc.

6. I am giving instructions (to all men that will volunteer to come) in Butt's Manual, at the Armory every night, have had a very good attendance.

7. The Officers in this Post have given me every consideration and very hearty support.

8. Non-commissioned officers and privates are very enthusiastic and eager to learn, and I think my next report will show a great improvement in the Batallion.

9. Owing to short time, I have been at this Post, I will not make any recommendations in this report.

Very respectfully,

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergt. Co. F. 2d. Inf. U S. A.
Sergt. Inst. Militia of Florida.

Jacksonville, Florida, June 30, 1913.

From: *Sergt.-Instructor, Organized Militia of Florida.*
To: *The Adjutant General.*
Subject: *Report for the month of June,* 1913.

1. During the entire month of June, 1913, (with the exception of 4 days) I have been on duty with companies A, B, D & F, 1st Infantry, N. G. F., at Post of Jacksonville, Fla., June 8th to 12th on duty at State Camp Grounds. I believe the Adjutant General to be cognizant of the duty I performed there, so do not consider it necessary to make a report to him for this period.

2. Instructions for the month have consisted mainly of the general instructions given a recruit, in deportment, conduct, courtesies and care of the uniform and equipment. Instructions have also been given in extended order, camp sanitation and care of the person in the field.

3. Instructions to the class of non-commissioned officers have been principally on extended order drills, duties of guides, squad and platoon leaders.

4. The attendance at drill and non-commissioned officers school have been as follows:

Drill:—					School:—	
Companies	A	B	D	F	June 4th..	No school
June 4th..	14	18	9	25	June 6th..	23
June 11th..	(Did not attend)				June 13th..	21
June 18th..	18	15	6	28	June 18th..	20
June 25th..	10	16	10	26	June 20th..	19
					June 25th..	23
					June 27th..	21

5. The instructions in Field Service Regulations and Extended Order Drill have not been as thorough as I would have liked owing to the near approach to the period of instruction at the State Encampment, I had to limit instructions to the most essential things.

6. I recommend that officers and non-commissioned officers give more attention to the small details, such as the uniform worn by the men, and the conduct of the men at drill, instead of drill in company and squad movements.

7. Considering the number of recruits in this battalion the improvement has been very noticeable.

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergt. Co. F, 7th Infantry, U. S. A.

Plant City, Florida, July 31, 1913.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor N. G. F.*
To: *The Adjutant General N. G. F.*
Subject: *Monthly report for month of July,* 1913.

1. From July 1st to 7th I was on duty at the post of Jacksonville, during this period I did not have Non-Commissioned Officer's school (in compliance with the Post-Commander's wishes), but I was at the armory every night and rendered all the assistance possible consistent with my duty as Sergeant Instructor Organized Militia of Florida.

2. July 7th to 15th I was on duty at State Encampment, Black Point, Fla., during this encampment I performed all the duties assigned me by The Inspector-Instructors on duty with the State, including instructions in drills, guard mounting and Non-Commisioned Officer's school and did my best at all times to impart all the information possible to officers and enlisted men concerning their duties, conduct, and all things military.

3. From July 17th to 23rd on duty at State Arsenal St. Augustine, Fla., assisting the Inspector-Instructor N. G. F.

4. From July 23rd to 31st on duty with Co. F., Second Inf., N. G. F., at Plant City, Fla.

The attendance at drills and school has been as follows:

Drills—		Non-Commissioned School-	
July 24th.....	19	July 28th.....	13
July 31st.....	36		

5. The Company Commander of this Company and myself have succeeded in arousing considerable enthusiasm discussing the possibility of one or more Companies of the National Guard of Florida participating in the military tournament to be given at the Panama Exposition, San Francisco, Cal., in 1915. I think this very beneficial as it stimulates their interest in their duties as soldiers.

6. I think my next report will show great improvement in this Company.

7. I have had the hearty support and co-operation of the Post-Commander at this post.

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergeant Co. F, 7th Infantry.
Sergt.-Inst., N. G. F.

Plant City, Florida, August 31, 1913.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor N. G. F.*
To: *The Adjutant General, State of Florida.*
Subject: *Monthly report for the month of August.*

During the entire month of August I have been stationed at Plant City, with Co. F, 2nd Inf., N. G. F.

The attendance at this post has been very poor this month, I attribute this to the fact that a great number of the men do not live in the city, and it has rained almost every day this month.

The instructions this month have been principally infantry drill regulations, illustrated on the blackboard, and executed in the Armory, as the weather has been too bad to take the Company on the street.

The attendance at drill and Non-Commissioned Officers' school has been as follows:

DRILL		N.-C. O's SCHOOL	
Date	No. of Men	Date	No. of Men
August 7.....	9	August 4.....	8
August 14.....	9	August 11.....	3
August 21.....	6	August 18.....	0—No school—rain, no attendance
August 28.....	15	August 25.....	9

I have done the best that I could here, and think that under the conditions I have done well, but I think I could be of more service to the State with one of the new companies that has just been organized as they will take more interest in the instruction.

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergeant Company F, 7th Infantry.

Plant City, Florida, September 30, 1913.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor N. G. F.*
To: *The Adjutant General, State of Florida.*
Subject: *Monthly report for month of September,* 1913.

I have been stationed at Plant City, Fla., with Co. F, 2nd Inf., N. G. F., the entire month of September.

I have given instructions to this Company in infantry drill regulations and Moss's Manual for Non-Commissioned Officers.

The attendance at drill and Non-Commissioned Officers' School this month has been poor, owing to the bad weather, and other causes, and the captain does not want to resort to the court-martial, to make them attend.

There are five exceptionally good non-commissioned officers in this Company, and they attend drills and school regularly.

The attendance at school and drill has been as follows:

DRILL		N-C-O-school	
Sept. 4.....	8	Sept. 1.....	No school
Sept. 11.....	6	Sept. 8.....	5
Sept. 18.....	9	Sept. 15.....	5
Sept. 25.....	13	Sept. 22.....	6
		Sept. 20.....	6

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergeant Co. F. 7th U. S. Infantry
Sergt-Inst. N. G. F.

Plant City, Florida, October 31, 1913.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*
To: *The Adjutant General, N. G. F.*
Subject: *Monthly report for month of October.*

The entire month of October I have been stationed at Plant City, on duty with Company "F", 2nd Infantry, N. G. F.

The attendance at this post has been very good the latter part of this month owing to the special effort of the officers, who sent out postal cards calling their attention to their non-attendance at drill and non-commissioned officers' school.

The officers also gave a smoker for the men, and discussed ways and means of bringing this company up to the standard or better.

The Captain has asked for authority to drop a lot of dead wood from his rolls, and I think the prospects are good to recruit the company up to the maximum strength in this town of desirable young men since Lieutenants Collins and Steely have received their commissions.

I have given instructions this month in Infantry Drill Regulations and Moss's Manual for non-commissioned officers.

The attendance at drill and Non-Commissioned Officers' school has been as follows:

Drill.		N.C.O.School.	
Oct. 2nd.....	15	Oct. 6th.....	6
Oct. 9th.....	15	Oct. 13th.....	7
Oct. 16th.....	18	Oct. 20th.....	9
Oct. 23rd.....	27	Oct. 27th.....	9
Oct. 30th.....	24		

I have not obtained the results here I expected to, owing to the condition of the Company, which has only had one officer, and he was very busy with other things, although he is a very efficient officer and devoted all the time he could spare to the Company.

I think this Company is improving and will continue to improve as it now has its full quota of officers.

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergt. Co. F, 7th Inf., Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.

Brooksville, Fla., November 30th, 1913.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Report for the month of November,* 1913.

In compliance with S. O. 162, your office, dated Oct. 31, 1913, I proceeded from Plant City to Brooksvile, reporting to the Commanding Officer (Capt. C. M. Price) November 3rd. 1913, since which time I have been stationed at the above named post, instructing Co. B, 2nd Infantry.

The results obtained from instruction given here have been very satisfactory in every respect.

This Company being new, and the members being very anxious to learn the duties of a soldier it can be made one of the best Companies in the State, and I think the

Officers and men are working together to accomplish this result.

It is a pleasure to me to instruct a Company that is willing and eager to learn, and this Company is all that could be desired in that respect.

The instructions have been principally the instructions given a recruit in courtesies, conduct, neatness of appearance in uniform and infantry drill regulations.

In non-commissioned officers' school, I am taking the non-commissioned officers one lesson ahead of the privates so they can assist me in the drills. I find this very beneficial for all concerned.

I am drilling the company on Monday and Thursday nights, and holding Non-Commissioned officers school on Tuesday nights.

The attendance at drill and school has been as follows:

Drill.		School.	
Date.	No. of men.	Date.	No. of men.
Nov. 3.....	Talk by the Capt. and myself. No drill.	Nov. 4.....	15
		Nov. 11.....	12
Nov. 6.....	53	Nov. 18.....	11
Nov. 10.....	47	Nov. 25.....	8
Nov. 13.....	54		
Nov. 17.....	50		
Nov. 20.....	54		
Nov. 24.....	49		
Nov. 27.....	No drill. Holiday.		

I recommend that I be allowed to remain here until the first of January as I think I can accomplish a great amount of good in another month.

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergeant Co. F, 7th Inf.
Sergeant-Instructor N. G. F.

Brooksville, Fla., December 31, 1913.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Report for the month of December,* 1913.

The entire month of December I have been stationed at Brooksvile, Fla., instructing Company B, 2nd Inf., N. G. F. (with the exception of the holidays which I spent in St. Augustine, Fla.)

This company has improved greatly by the instructions given by the officers and myself during the past month.

I find it very beneficial to give the men talks on the duties of a soldier, pride in their uniform and appearance, etc.

I have also given them competitive drills which stimulate their interest and arouse a healthy spirit of competition.

I have advised that medals or prizes be given to the best drilled soldier and the best drilled squad and this has been done in this company. The result has been that a great deal of enthusiasm has been aroused that has been of great benefit to the Company.

This Company needs extended order drill, but I have been unable to give them much of this drill owing to the fact that this Company has a small armory and there is no suitable location near the city in which to hold this drill.

The attendance at the drills, and Non-Commissioned Officers' school for the month of December was as follows:—

Drill.

Date.	No. of men.
Dec. 1.....	41
Dec. 4.....	39
Dec. 8.....	39
Dec. 11.....	43
Dec. 15.....	49
Dec. 18.....	41

School.

Date.	No. of men.
Dec. 2.....	4
Dec. 9.....	9
Dec. 16.....	8

Drills and school suspended on account of the holidays.

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergeant Co. F, 7th Inf.
Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.

APPENDIX F.

Reports Upon Special Inspections.

INSPECTION OF COMPANY I, FIRST INFANTRY.

REPORTS BY FIRST LIEUTENANT L. L. GREGG, INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR.

To the War Department:

St. Augustine, Florida, December 12, 1913.

From: *The Inspector-Instructor, National Guard of Florida.*

To: *The Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.*

Subject: *Special Inspection of Company I, 1st Infantry, N. G. F.*

The following report of the special inspection of Company I, 1st Infantry, National Guard of Florida, conducted on December 9, 1913, in compliance with S. O. 280 W. D., dated December 1, 1913, is submitted:—

(a) Number of men present at the inspection—2 officers and 24 enlisted men as follows: 1 Captain, 1 2nd Lieutenant, 1 Quartermaster Sergeant, 3 Sergeants, 4 Corporals and 16 Privates.

The Captain of the Company stated that the 2 cooks of the company were at the armory shortly before the

inspection but that they were excused by him. I did not see them. They are not included in the 24 enlisted men present. The present strength of the Company is 2 officers and 40 enlisted men.

(b) Does the Armory afford United States property protection from the elements? Yes. The Armory has been repaired since the last annual inspection and the property is stored in a different store room than was in use at that time.

(c) Is United States property permitted to be carried home by officers and enlisted men? No.

(d) What is the general condition of the small arms? All the rifles in the hands of the men at the inspection were in good condition. About 15 of the rifles in the store room were not clean.

(e) Is the quartermaster property stored and cared for properly? Yes.

(f) Is the ordnance property stored and cared for properly? Yes.

(g) Is the subsistence property stored and cared for properly? Yes.

(h) Drill and Instruction:

Appearance in neatness	Very good.
Steadiness in ranks	Very good.
Promptness of formation	15 minutes late.
Orderliness of formation	Very good.
School of the soldier	Good.
School of the squad	Good.
School of the Company	Good.

(i) What is the efficiency of this organization in armory instruction?

The 2 officers and 24 enlisted men who were present at the inspection might be considered as efficient in armory instruction. I believe that the company as a whole could not be so considered. There were 16 enlisted men absent out of a total enlisted strength of 40 men. The Captain of the Company states that he has prepared an

application for the discharge of about 10 enlisted men on the ground that their work or business prevents attendance at drills. He also states that he believes he could recruit the Company to the necessary strength in about two months.

There are two companies—I and M, 1st Infantry—at Pensacola. Each of these companies have now about 30 men available each week for drills. I have recommended to The Adjutant General of the State that these two companies be consolidated into one company. Company I has two officers—a captain and a 2nd Lieutenant, and Company M has one officer—a 1st Lieutenant. This consolidation would therefore necessitate no change in the commissioned personnel at Pensacola and it would give one company with an effective strength of about 60 enlisted men after the discharge of those men who, on account of the nature of their business or because of removal from the city are not present at the weekly drills. If these companies are consolidated as recommended, the consolidation would probably be effected by the transfer of the officer and enlisted men of Company M to Company I, because of the fact that Company I is one of the oldest organizations of the National Guard of Florida.

L. L. GREGG,
1st Lieut. Infantry.

Report to State Military Department:

St. Augustine, Florida, Dec. 12, 1913.

From: *The Inspector-Instructor, National Guard of Florida.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Special Inspection of Company I, 1st Infantry.*

1. At the special inspection of Company I, 1st Infantry, N. G. F., conducted in compliance with S. O. 280 W. D., 1913, there were 2 officers and 24 enlisted men

present. Of the 16 enlisted men absent from the inspection the Captain of the Company states that the majority were either removed from the city or were in such employment as to preclude not only their attending this inspection but also the regular weekly drills. He states further that he has prepared an application for their discharge on the above grounds. The Company then, has an effective strength of about 30 men and inquiry as to the condition of Company M, 1st Infantry, develops the fact that about the same condition obtains in that Company.

2. I recommend that these two companies be consolidated and that all men who do not now reside at or near Pensacola or who, on account of the nature of their occupations, are unable to attend drills be discharged the service.

3. The commissioned personnel of Company I consists of 1 Captain and 1 2nd Lieutenant and of Company M, 1 1st Lieutenant, and a consolidation of the companies would not, therefore, change the commissioned personnel at Pensacola.

L. L. GREGG,
1st Lieut. Infantry, U. S. A.

(NOTE: Upon the basis of the preceding report orders were issued consolidating Companies I and M of the First Regiment Infantry, which organization is now designated "Company I".)

APPENDIX G.

Reports Upon Annual Inspection at Home Stations.

REPORT BY MAJOR H. M. SNOW, JR., Q. M. CORPS, ACTING INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Band, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

14 present; 13 absent; 27 total strength.

Administration:

Records of all enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Quarterly inspections are held and the property verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory property is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft for the public property stored therein. The

drill hall is suitable, but there is not secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. It provides no athletic or club features.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is securely stored, but not systematically arranged. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held.

Personnel:

Recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Enlistments are made under such conditions as preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable presons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of the members are not posted in the armory, and the enlisted men are not assigned to squads.

Company A, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

23 present; 25 absent; 48 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents and kept as required by Regulations. Records of all enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held and the property of the organization is verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and property is properly checked in upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has ball cartridges on hand as reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory does not afford proper protection for the property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and properly stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipment in regular use is

kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspection. There was a supply of cleaning materials on hand, but there was no linseed oil or castile soap. The arms and equipments are cleaned by members of the Company.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization, judging from attendance at drills, and the promptness with which commands are executed. The summary court is getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued and post schools regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examinations before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory. The enlisted men are assigned to squads and each squad leader has lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is held. There is an out-door range at the post; 200 yds. and 1000 yds. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in target practice.

Company B, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 29; absent 28; total strength 57.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents or kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. Public Funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Quarterly inspections are held, but the property is not verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory property is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

There is no reserve ammunition for riot duty on hand.

Armory:

The armory does not afford proper protection for the property stored therein. The drill hall is not suitable for indoor instruction. There is not secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than

military purposes. The armory provides no athletic equipment or club features.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. No cleaning materials were on hand. Property is permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the members of the company.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, and delinquents are dealt with by trials before such court. The summary court seems to be getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been pursued faithfully, and post schools have been regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physicial examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Two enlisted men live beyond the limits of the city and more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory. Enlisted men are assigned to squads, but squad leaders have not lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range at the armory ,but gallery practice is not regularly held. There is an out-door rifle range, distances obtainable up to 1000 yards. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in small arms practice.

Company C, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

31 present; 23 absent; 54 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments, files of orders and circulars were complete. Preparation of muster rolls and property returns satisfactory. Public funds and funds of the organization were being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections were regularly held and the property verified twice a year. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory the property of the organization is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

2400 ball cartridges were on hand as reserve ammunition.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft for the property stored therein. There is secure store room for surplus property, and the drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. No athletic equipment or club features are provided.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipment. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in steel lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. There was a supply of cleaning materials on hand, but there was no Sal Soda. Clothing is permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by members of the Company.

Discipline:

There is no properly organized and conducted summary court at the post. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been partly pursued. Post schools are regularly held. The organization appears specially deficient in extended order drill.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. 15 enlisted men live beyond the limits of the city, and 6 of them are more than five miles

from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of members are not posted in the armory. The enlisted men are assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is regularly held. There is an out-door range at the post, and distances of 600 yards are obtainable. The officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is general interest in it among the enlisted men.

Company D, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

32 present; 27 absent; total strength 59.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents, nor kept as required by Regulations. Records of enlistments and of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls, and of property returns is satisfactory. Public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held and the property is verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them. The property of the organization is properly checked in upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

1200 ball cartridges were on hand as reserve ammunition.

Armory:

The armory does not afford proper protection for the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. No athletic equipment or club features are provided.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically aranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. Nearly all the cleaning materials on hand have been used up. The arms and equipments are cleaned by members of the Company.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. Satisfactory results are obtained by the summary court in the matter of discipline. It does not appear that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization, judging from the attendance at drills, and the promptness with which commands are executed. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been faith-

fully and consistently pursued, and post schools have been regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. The officers and enlisted men all reside with the city and less than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of persons who are undesirable and who may be only temporary residents.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory. The enlisted men are assigned to squads, and the squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory, but gallery practice is not held. There is an out-door range at the post and distances up to 1000 yards are obtainable. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is a general interest shown among the enlisted men in rifle practice.

Company F, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 35; absent 13; total strength 48.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents or kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns is satisfactory. The

public funds and the funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Quarterly inspections are held, but the property is not verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory the property of the organization is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has on hand 1500 ball cartridges, reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory does not afford proper protection for the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, but there is not secure store room for surplus property. The armory provides no athletic equipment or club features. A new armory should be provided.

Care of Property:

Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. Clothing is permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by members of the Company.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, which is getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. There have been no serious breaches of discipline which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year, and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are regularly held.

Personnel:

Recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. Men are not enlisted under 18 years of age. Six of the enlisted men reside outside of the city limits. Enlistments are made under such conditions as preclude the acceptance of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory. Enlisted men are assigned to squads, and squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is no gallery range in the armory, and gallery practice is not held. There is an out-door range at the post and distances of 1000 yards are available. The officers seem to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is general interest among the enlisted men in the same.

Company I, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 21; absent 27; total strength 48.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete or kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of

property returns is satisfactory. Public funds and the funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Semi-annual inspections are held, but the property is not verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory the property of the organization is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

There are 2400 ball cartridges on hand, reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against theft, but does not afford proper protection against damage by the elements for the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. It provides no athletic or club features. The roof of the armory should be repaired as it leaks badly.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in use are kept in the armory. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. A proper supply of all cleaning materials, except sperm oil, was on hand. Clothing is permitted to be taken from the armory. The members of the company clean their own arms and equipments.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, but satisfactory results are not being

obtained. The Sheriff does not handle the cases given him. Judging from the attendance at drills, the promptness with which commands are executed, etc., it does not appear that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. No serious breaches of discipline have occured which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has not been faithfully and consistently pursued, and post schools have not been regularly held.

Personnel:

Recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. Men are not enlisted under 18 years. Ten enlisted men reside beyond the city limits, and eight are more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance of undesirable persons into the service.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory, and the enlisted men are assigned to squads. The squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory but gallery practice is not held. There is an out-door range at the post and distances up to 1000 yards are obtainable. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and the enlisted men generally are interested in it.

Company K, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 57; absent 6; total strength 63.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents, nor kept as required by Regulations. Records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns is satisfactory. Public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are held and the property of the organization is verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them. Upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory property is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has on hand 4800 ball cartridges reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft for the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is used for other than military purposes, which interferes with the work of the organization. There are no athletic or club features provided in the armory.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equip-

ments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in a store room. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. A proper supply of all cleaning materials was on hand. No property is permitted to be taken from the armory. Members of the company clean their own arms and equipments.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. Satisfactory results are being obtained in the matter of discipline. There have been no serious breaches of discipline which have not been peoperly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year, and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools have been regularly held.

Personnel:

Recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted, and men are not enlisted under 18 years of age. 12 enlisted men reside beyond the limits of the city and more than five miles away from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance of undesirable persons into the service.

Squad System:

The squad system is not effectively carried uot.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is systematically held. There is an out-door range at the post and distances up to 600 yards are ob-

tainable. The officers seem to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and the men are generally interested in it.

Company L, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 64; absent 3; total strength 67.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer was not complete as to contents, nor kept as required by Regulations. The records and files of orders and circulars were complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and the funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held and the property is verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory property is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

2400 ball cartridges were on hand, reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory provides proper protection against damage and theft for the property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. It is provided with gymnasium equipment.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing in regular use is kept by the men, and the equipments in regular use are kept in the armory. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. The organization has not proper cleaning materials on hand. Clothing is permitted to be taken from the armory. The men clean their own arms and equipments.

Discipline:

There is a summary court at the post which is properly organized and conducted and seems to be getting satisfactory results in the way of discipline. Judging from the attendance at drills, the promptness with which commands are executed, etc., it appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued, and post schools have been regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. One officer and 15 enlisted men reside beyond the limits of the city in which the organization is stationed and more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory. Enlisted men are assigned to squads, and the squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is systematically held. There is an out-door range at the post and distances of 1000 yards are obtainable. The officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and the enlisted men are generally interested in it.

Company M, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

18 present; 25 absent; total strength 43.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents, nor kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns is satisfactory. There are no public funds on hand with the organization, and the organization has no private funds. Quarterly inspections are held but the property of the organization is not verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them, and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory the property of the organization is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

2400 ball cartridges are on hand with the organization, as reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection for the public property stored therein against theft but not against the elements. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes.

Care of Property:

Surplus property is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing in use is kept by the men on memorandum receipt. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. Clothing is the only property permitted to be taken from the armory. The members clean their own arms and equipments.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, but satisfactory results are not obtained, as the Sheriff's office does not co-operate. Proper discipline is not maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year, but the prescribed course of practical instruction has not been faithfully pursued, and post schools have not been regularly held.

Personnel:

Recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men

under 18 years of age. One officer and 8 enlisted men reside outside the city limits but none of them reside more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance of undesirable persons into the service.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory, but the squad system is not effectively carried out.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory, but gallery practice is not held. There is an out-door range at the post and distances of 1000 yards are obtainable. The officers do not appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and the enlisted men are not generally interested.

Remarks:

This company paraded only sixteen (16) enlisted men for inspection. The captain has tendered his resignation and advises that he expects to leave town shortly to take examination for commission in the Marine Corps. The 2nd Lieutenant expects to resign very soon, as he has not the necessary time to devote to the organization. This leaves the Company in a very demoralized condition, from which it will hardly be able to recover. From the present outlook, more than one Company of infantry cannot be successfully maintained at this post. It is therefore recommended that this organization be merged with Company I, First Infantry.

Summary of Attendance:

18 present; 2 absent; total strength 20.

Administration:

Records, files of orders, preparation of muster rolls and property returns satisfactory. Public funds proper-

ly disbursed. Funds of organization properly disbursed. Inspections held monthly but property not verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them and they are personally held responsible for such property. The property had been properly checked in upon the conclusion of the last tour of duty away from the armory. No collections were made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft to the property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. No change in the armory or improvements in its accomodations can be suggested which will render it more suitable or attractive.

Care of Property:

The property of the organization is arranged systematically and securely stored, and moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments which are in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections; that is, the men are required to see that their arms, clothing and equipments are clean and in proper condition for inspection. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men as a rule.

Discipline:

There is a summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. The summary court is properly organized and conducted and is getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. Judging from the attendance at drills, the promptness with which

commands are executed, etc., it appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Practices are regularly held throughout the year.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. None of the members of the organization reside beyond the limits of the city in which it is stationed. None of them reside more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons, and of persons who may be only temporary residents at the post.

Remarks:

This organization made a fine showing at inspection. All of the property, including clothing, musical instruments, ordnance, etc., was in excellent condition.

There was a considerable shortage of property, due to the lax methods of a former Drum Major who had been in charge of the stores. This condition has been corrected, and the system of property accountability now used by this organization makes it almost impossible for anything to be lost or stolen from the armory.

Company A, 2nd Infantry.

Summary of Attendance:

Present 32; absent 14; total strength 46.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents and kept as required by

Regulations. The records, files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. The public funds are being properly disbursed and accounted for. The funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Quarterly inspections are held but the property is not verified at such inspections. Receipts are not taken from enlisted men for property issued them. The property was properly checked in upon the conclusion of the last tour duty away from the armory. No collections were made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has no guard cartridges.

Armory:

The armory is not such as to afford proper protection to the property stored therein against damage and theft. The drill hall is not suitable for indoor instruction. There is a secure store room for surplus property. The armory is used for other than military purposes, but this does not endanger the property stored therein. The armory provides no athletic equipment or club features. It is suggested that a more suitable building be secured for an armory, if possible. The drill hall is too small.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and squipments. The clothing and equipments are kept in the store room. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. A proper supply of all cleaning materials is on hand. The property is permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the Quartermaster Sergeant.

Discipline:

There is a summary court at the post and delinquents are dealt with by trials before such court. The summary court is properly organized and conducted and is getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. It does not appear that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization, judging from the attendance at drills, the promptness with which commands are executed, etc. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been pursued as near as possible. Post schools are regularly held. The organization appears to be specially deficient in the school of the soldier.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under the age of 18 years. Twenty-one of the enlisted men of the organization reside beyond the limits of the city in which the company is stationed and more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons and of persons who are only temporary residents at the post.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are not posted in the armory. The enlisted men are not assigned to squads, and squad leaders have not lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is no gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is not held. There is an out-door range at the post. Distance, 500 yards. The officers of the organization do not appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is not a general interest among the enlisted men in small arms practice.

Company C, 2nd Infantry.

Attendance:

45 present; 18 absent; total strength 63.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents and kept as required by Regulations. The records of all enlistments and the files or orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. There were no public funds on hand, and the funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. The property is not verified at monthly and quarterly inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them. The property was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the year. Collections have been made during the year for property lost through the fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has no reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection to the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, and there is secure store room for

surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. The armory provides gymnasium equipment. No improvements can be suggested which will render the quarters more suitable.

Care of Property:

The clothing and equipments which are in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. A proper supply of all cleaning materials is on hand. The property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men as a rule.

Discipline:

There is a summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. The summary court was not getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. Fines were not collected promptly. The court is properly organized and conducted. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully pursued, and the post schools are regularly held. The organization is deficient in all branches of drill. The men are practically all recruits.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. None of the officers or enlisted men reside beyond the limits of the city, or more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under

conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members of the organization are not posted in the armory, and the enlisted men are not assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is regularly and systematically held. There is an out-door range at the post. Distance, 1000 yards. The officers and men of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice. There is not yet a general interest among the enlisted men in small arms practice.

Company D, 2d Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 41; absent 17; total strength 58.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents and kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. Public funds and the funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are held and the property is verified at such inspections and lost property promptly reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them. The property was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the year. No collections have been

made for property lost through fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has no reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

There is no armory at the post, and the property is stored in store rooms. There is no drill hall, but there is secure store room for surplus property.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The equipments in regular use are kept in the store rooms, and the clothing is kept at the homes of the men. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There was on hand a proper supply of all cleaning materials. Clothing was permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the members of the company.

Discipline:

There is a summary court at the post, and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. The court is properly organized and conducted and is getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are held regularly throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued and post schools regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There is one enlisted man under eighteen years of age. 29 of the enlisted men reside beyond the limits of the city in which the company is stationed. 18 reside more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The enlisted men are not assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is no gallery range at the post and gallery practice is not held. There is no out-door range. The officers seem to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is a general interest in small arms practice among the enlisted men. There is a site available for an outdoor range and a distance of 1000 yards could be obtained.

Remarks:

This organization has no drill hall. The property is kept in small rooms and the company has to drill on the streets.

Company E, 2d Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 36; absent 7; total strength 43.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents and kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of

muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and the funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are not regularly held, and the property is not verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and property is properly checked in upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory. No collections have been made during the year for property lost through the fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has 2400 ball cartridges, reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection for the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is used for other than military purposes; but it does not interfere with the work of the organization or endanger the property stored therein. The armory provides no athletic equipment or club features. No changes can be suggesteed which will render the quarters more suitable.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept by the men on memorandum receipts. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There is a proper supply of all cleaning materials except linseed oil. Property is permitted to be taken from the armory. Arms and equipments are cleaned by members, who are paid for their services.

Discipline:

There is a summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. It is properly organized and conducted. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization, and no serious breaches of discipline have occured which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistenty pursued as far as possible. No post schools have been held during the past year.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. One enlisted man resides beyond the limits of the city and more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The enlisted men are not assigned to squads, and the addreses of members are not posted in the armory.

Small Arms Practice:

There is no gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is not held. There is no out-door range at the post, and the officers do not appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice. There is not a general interest in small arms practice among the enlisted men. There is a site available for an outdoor range at the post, and a distance of 200 yards could be obtained.

Company G, 2nd Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 28; absent 18; total strength 46.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents and kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. The property is not verified at monthly and quarterely inspections. Receipts are only taken from enlisted men for property issued them when in the field. Property was properly checked in upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory. No collections have been made during the year for property lost through the fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has no reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft for the property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is used for other than military purposes, but it does not interfere with the work of the organization or endanger the property stored therein. Gymnasium equipment is provided in the armory. No changes can be suggested for rendering the quarters more suitable or attractive.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments which are in regular use are kept in lockers in the store room. Special preparation for regular inspections is required. A proper supply of all cleaning materials is on hand. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the janitor at the armory, and some of the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. The results obtained are satisfactory. There have been no serious breaches of discipline which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been pursued to some extent, and post schools are regularly held. The organization appears to be specially deficient in close and extended order drill.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. One officer and five enlisted men reside beyond the limits of the city in which the company is stationed. Two are more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

Enlisted men are not assigned to squads, and the addresses of members are not posted in the armory.

Small Arms Practice:

There is no gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is not regularly and systematically held. There is an out-door range at the post; distance 1000 yards. The officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in small arms practice.

Remarks:

Armory not in good condition as to cleanliness and appearance.

Only twenty-five enlisted men were paraded for inspection.

Condition of arms, uniforms, etc., was good.

The organization has no squad system.

Arrangement of property room is particularly good. Clothing and equipments are arranged in separate bins, for each soldier, and are issued by the company Quartermaster Sergeant each drill night, and checked in by him after drill.

Company H, 2nd Infantry.

Attendance:

11 present; 22 absent; total strength 33.

Remarks:

This company has been ordered disbanded.

Company I, 2nd Infantry.

Attendance:

33 present; 10 absent; total strength 43.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer was not complete as to contents and kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and the files of orders and circulars were complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and the funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held and the property is verified at such inspections and lost property prompted reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory the property of the organization is properly checked in. No collections have been made during the year for property lost through the fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has no reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft for the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. Shower and tub baths and a gymnasium outfit is provided in the armory. No suggestion can be made for rendering the quarters more suitable or attractive.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided for all woolen clothing and equipments, and the clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular

inspections. A sufficient and proper supply of all cleaning materials was on hand. No property is permitted to be taken from the armory. Each soldier cleans his own arms and equipments.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization, and no serious breaches of discipline have occured which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been pursued and post schools regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. No officers or enlisted men live beyond the limits of the city or more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory, and the enlisted men are assigned to squads. Each squad has a leader who has in his possession the names and addresses of those composing his respective squad.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is regularly and systematically held. There is

an out-door range at the post. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is general interest among the enlisted men in small arms practice.

Remarks:

Roof of armory leaks badly in places. Building needs painting on outside. Sidewalk in front of building needs rebuilding. Estimated that the above repairs will cost about $600.00.

At the inspection this company was handicapped by lack of numbers. With this exception, it was excellent in every way. In general appearance it was particularly good. Every member being neatly dressed, and equipped with high russet shoes. The condition of quarters, arms, uniforms, etc., showed that much time and attention had been given them.

The discipline of this organization was excellent. While standing at attention not a move was observed in the line, and orders and commands were executed with snap and vim. The manual of arms and close and extended order drill were very creditable exhibitions.

Company K, 2nd Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 30; absent 27; total 57.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents and kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are not regularly held and the property is not

verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them, and the property of the organization is properly checked in upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory. No collections for property lost through fault or neglect of members during the year were made.

Ammunition:

The organization has no reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft for the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is used for other than military purposes, which interferes with the work of the company nor endanger the property stored in the armory. The armory provides gymnasium equipment, basket ball, boxing, etc. The property room of the armory is not large enough.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and properly stored. Moth proof lockers are not provided for the woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in use are kept in individual lockers. Special preparation for regular inspections is required. A proper supply of all cleaning materials was on hand. Clothing is permitted to be taken from the armory. Each soldier cleans his own arms and equipments.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and delinquencies dealt with by trials before such court. The captain reports that the sum-

mary court affects recruitment. Proper discipline is not being maintained in the organization, judging from the attendance at drills, and the promptness with which commands are executed. There have been no serious breaches of discipline which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has not been faithfully and consistently pursued. Since January 1st, 1913, post schools have been regularly held. The company appears to be especially deficient in close order and extended order drill.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. One officer and 36 enlisted men reside beyond the limits of the city, one officer and 23 enlisted men residing more than five miles away from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The addresses of all members of the organization are not posted in the armory. The squad system is partly carried out, but the squad leaders have not the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is occasionally held. There is an out-door range and distances up to 1000 yards are obtainable. The officers do not appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is not a general interest among the enlisted men in shooting.

Remarks:

The armory was in very bad shape, dirt and trash being noticed everywhere. The building is being used for various purposes other than military, and the company has the use of it only one night per week. This is a very bad condition as it keeps the men away from the armory except on drill nights.

The captain has very little time to devote to the organization, and the 2nd lieutenant and a large percentage of the enlisted men reside beyond the limits of the post. This has a demoralizing effect upon the company, which was shown at the inspection.

It is recommended that the company be allowed three (3) months in which to be brought up to the proper standard of efficiency. Failing in this it should be disbanded.

Company L, 2nd Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 15; absent 13; total strength 28.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents and kept as required by Regulations. The records of all enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and the funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. The property is not verified at quarterly and monthly inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and the property is properly checked in upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory. Collections have been made for property lost through fault or neglect upon the part of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has no reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft for the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes, and it is provided with equipment for basket ball, base ball, medicine ball, etc. No suggestions can be made toward rendering the quarters more suitable or attractive.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. A proper supply of all cleaning materials was on hand. No property was permitted to be taken from the armory. Each soldier cleans his own arms and equipments.

Discipline:

There is a summary court at the post, which is properly organized and conducted, and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. It does not appear that proper discipline is maintained in the organization, judging from the attendance at drills, and the promptness with which commands are executed, etc. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has not been

faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools have been held regularly.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men in the company under 18 years of age. Two enlisted men reside beyond the limits of the city in which the organization is stationed and more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of the members of the company are not posted in the armory, and the enlisted men are not assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory, but gallery practice is not held. There is no out-door range at the post, but there is a site available for one and distances of 1000 yards could be obtained. The officers do not appear to appreciate the importacne of small arms practice, nor have the enlisted men a general interest in it.

Remarks:

This company has only twenty-seven (27) enlisted men on its roll, of which only fourteen (14) were present for inspection. The captain has worked hard, but seems unable to recruit his company up to the minimum required by law.

Capt. J. F. Jaudon, retired, made a special request that they be allowed three (3) months in which to recruit the company. He has a plan by which he believes that the required number of men can be enlisted. It is recommended that this time be granted Capt. Faudel.

Company M, 2nd Infantry.

Attendance:

Present 47; absent 14; total strength 61.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents and kept as required by Regulations. The records of all enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and the funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Quarterly inspections are held and the property verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them. The property is properly checked in upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory. No collections have been made during the year for property lost through fault or neglect upon the part of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has no reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft for the property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, and there is secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. The armory is equipped for basket ball, medicine ball, etc. No suggestions can be made for rendering the quarters more suitable or attractive.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers

are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. A proper supply of cleaning materials is on hand. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. Each soldier cleans his own arms and equipments.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. The summary court is getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline, and, judging from the attendance at drills, and the promptness with which commands are executed, it appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been partly pursued, and post schools have been regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. None of the officers or enlisted men reside beyond the limits of the city, or more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are not posted in the armory, but the enlisted men are assigned to squads, and the squad leaders have lists showing the

names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory, but gallery practice is not held. There is no outdoor range at the post, although a site is available and distances of 1000 yards could be obtained. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is a general interest in rifle practice among the enlisted men.

Remarks:

This company made a very creditable showing at the inspection. The discipline, appearance, drill, etc., showed that the commanding officer has given time and attention to his company.

The arrangement of stores in the property room was particularly good. The equipment of each enlisted man being in a separate bin, and could be issued to him complete at a moments notice. The system of keeping property makes it almost impossible for anything to get lost or to be stolen.

APPENDIX H.

Report of Secretary of the Armory Board of the State of Florida.

The Armory Board, State of Florida,
Office of the Secretary,
Jacksonville, Fla., December 31, 1913.

From: *The Secretary, State Armory Board.*
To: *The Adjutant General.*
Subject: *Annual Report.*

1. In compliance with the requirements of parargaph "e", Section 728 of the Military Code, as amended, the following is submitted as the Report of the Armory Board of the State of Florida for the year 1913;

2. During the year several of the important features of the camp ground improvements which were commenced in 1912, and which were referred to in the last report of this Board, have been completed, including the installation of the sewerage system throughout the two regimental camps and connecting with the permanent buildings on the reservation; the construction of the wharf, and the erection of the buildings for latrines and shower baths, provision for which was made by legislative appropriation. It is to be regretted that the sum provided for the latter purpose was not sufficient to cover the cost of the full number of such buildings called for in the lay-out of the camp. Two large battalion latrines and shower-bath houses have been constructed at each regimental camp, one opposite the center and at the rear of each flanking battalion. These buildings are substantia[1]

and the character of equipment is of the very best obtainable and of a type designed especially for use in public buildings where sanitation is an important consideration. Officers' latrines for each regiment have been installed, and also a latrine at the site for the headquarters camp, and another for the use of ladies, which is located near the wharf at the river front. There remain to be built two additional large latrines one for each of the center battalions in the regimental camps and one of a smaller type near the center of the general firing line at the rifle range.

Sanitary equipment has also been installed at the Superintendent's cottage, the warehouse and the barn, and connection made with the main sewer lines.

The wharf, as completed, is a most creditable piece of work, and is one of the largest and most substantial along the St. Johns river above Jacksonville.

Probably the greatest need of the present at the Camp Grounds is a system of roads through the reservation. An estimate was submitted to the Legislature with recommendation for appropriation sufficient to cover the cost of building one mile of the main roadway within the reservation, but, unfortunately this appropriation was not made, and it has not been possible, therefore, to any road building.

The funds available for caretaking and maintenance have been judiciously expended, and a general and marked improvement in the appearance of the reservation is apparent.

The construction of the rifle range has been satisfactorily proceeded with, and there now remains only a certain amount of grading on the 1000-yard range to be done, the construction of the remaining portion of the butt at that range, the extension of the firing embankments and the installation of the signal and telephone system to complete the range. This work is now in progress and it is expected that the construction of the

range can be entirely completed within the next two or three months, and well in advance of the season for the summer field exercises of 1914.

Frequent meetings of the Armory Board have been held during the year and visits of inspection to the camp grounds have been made at stated intervals by the Board or designated members, so that all times there has been close supervision by the Board of the work in progress. The Board has held a number of meetings at Jacksonville for the purpose of taking up with the Commissioners of Duval County, and with various civic organizations there, the matter of paving the short section of public highway between Yukon station and the entrance to the Camp Grounds. This important and necessary improvement has been urged upon the attention of the County Commissioners by this Board for the last four years, but without result to date.

Under Section 3 of Chapter 5672, Laws of Florida, there is available at this time for carrying on the permanent improvement work at the Camp Grounds something over three thousand dollars; the same being a balance in the fund appropriated for expenses of encampments and field exercises in 1913, which saving was accomplished by the use of certain Federal Funds to cover some of the encampment expenses this year; these Federal funds having been available for that purpose. The Board has decided to use this balance of funds in the purchase of certain machinery and materials and in labor preparatory to the building of the necessary main roads within the reservation. At a meeting held at Jacksonville on December 18, orders were given for the purchase of a road scraping or grading machine, and the Secretary was directed to advertise for a five ton steam roller, to be used in road building and in the finishing of the graded portion of the camp ground reservation and upon the rifle range.

The expenditures of public funds which have been made

under the direction of this Board are reported by The Adjutant General in his statement of the several funds appropriated for camp ground improvements and for maintenance; to which statement reference is hereby made.

As stated in last year's report, the multitudinous duties devolving upon the Governor have prevented him from actively participating in the work of this Board, and thus deprived it of the benefit of his personal judgment in the conduct of the public business with which it is charged. Only three members were available for meeting in the early months of the year and until the vacancy which had been occasioned by the abolishment of the office of Quartermaster General was cured by Act of the Legislature. Subsequent to the passage of such Act, on December 24, 1913, the Board was reconstituted by Executive Order as follows:

The Governor.

The Adjutant General.

Brigadier General John W. Sackett, N. G. F., retired.

Brigadier General W. A. MacWilliams, N. G. F., retired.

Major Fred G. Yerkes, Ordnance Department.

FRED G. YERKES,

Major, Ordnance Department, N. G. F.

APPENDIX I.

List of Comptroller's Warrants Issued.

AGAINST FUND FOR EXPENSES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

No.	Payee	Amount.
175	H. M. Snow, jr.	$ 100.00
176	Lee Alexander	75.00
177	Katherine Shorter	75.00
178	Albert Thompson	75.00
179	E. C. Earls	65.00
180	Thomas Larkins	30.00
181	J. S. Ewan	168.00
310	John M. Graham	25.00
311	R. B. Sturkie	25.00
312	The Pullman Co.	2.00
313	A. J. Burnside	30.00
314	Canfield Co.	.96
315	Riley-Milam Hardware Co.	225.00
316	J. B. Magruder	37.25
318	L. B. Wordehoff	75.00
319	L. M. Lively	75.00
320	The Record Co.	3.50
321	C. F. Hamblen	13.59
322	John M. Graham	240.00
323	St. Augustine Coal & Supply Co	10.00
324	Underwood Typewriter Co.	.25
325	J. C. R. Foster	24.50
326	A. E. Barrs	5.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
327	Florida East Coast Ry.	12.04
360	J. J. McCaskill	105.00
361	W. Ide Stinson	25.00
362	R. R. Tomlin	25.00
363	John M. Graham	25.00
364	W. C. Gibson	25.00
365	James D. Hill	25.00
367	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
368	St. Augustine Ice Works	1.25
366	W. A. Daniel	25.00
369	A. W. Corbett	1.00
1021	County Commissioners Duval County	300.00
1022	E. M. L'Engle	75.00
1023	Florida East Coast Ry.	37.86
1024	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	6.39
1025	Western Union Telegraph Co.	18.74
1026	Jeff M. Walker	25.00
1027	Bernard J. Waite	25.00
1028	A. Kaufmann	25.00
1029	H. H. Newsum	25.00
1030	W. A. Daniel	25.00
1031	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	25.00
1032	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	60.00
1033	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	4.20
1034	J. C. R. Foster	64.75
1035	Felipe Carbonell	60.00
1036	Morris & Snead	75.00
1037	Charles W. Tucker	67.60
1167	Apalachicola Northern Railroad Co.	3.85
1168	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	5.45
1169	W. B. Bauman	25.00
1170	Florida East Coast Railway	9.25
1172	J. E. Crutchfield	14.30
1171	E. M. McMahon	25.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
1173	J. W. Sackett	3.80
1174	B. F. Hampton	75.00
1175	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	1.60
1176	Underwood Typewriter Co.	9.00
1177	Hotel Supply Co.	.25
1178	Southern Express Co.	44.08
1179	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
1180	Lee Alexander	75.00
1181	Katherine Shorter	75.00
1182	Albert Thompson	75.00
1183	E. C. Earls	65.00
1184	Thomas Larkins	30.00
1462	A. Wright Ellis	25.00
1463	A. E. Barrs	25.00
1464	Canfield Company	.33
1465	St. Augustine Ice Works	1.35
1466	C. F. Hamblen	5.85
1467	The Record Co.	16.10
1468	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
1469	George D. Bernard & Co.	23.35
1470	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	.38
1471	The Elliott Company	.80
1472	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
1473	Apalachicola, Northern Railroad Co.	3.96
2032	J. C. R. Foster	38.00
2033	Western Union Telegraph Co.	7.71
2031	George J. Garcia	25.00
2030	St. Augustine Coal & Supply Co.	10.00
2028	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	1.50
2029	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	1.85
2027	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	3.60
2025	J. C. Alvarez Estate	60.00
2026	J. C. Alvarez Estate	20.00
2107	J. C. R. Foster	24.00
2106	The Record Company	20.25

No.	Payee	Amount.
2105	Canfield Co.	11.05
2104	M. Friedman	17.00
2103	C. F. Hamblen	12.24
2687	Florida East Coast Railway	8.59
2679	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
2688	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	3.75
2685	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	4.85
2684	Wm. Montsalvatge	20.00
2683	St. Augustine Ice Works	1.20
2682	St. Johns Electric Co.	9.90
2686	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	.28
2681	DeWitt C. Jones	25.00
2783	Prospect Lodge No. 38, I. O. O. F.	300.00
2784	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	2.40
2782	The Elliott Co.	3.50
2781	T. D. Scott	30.00
2780	Charles W. Tucker	67.50
2785	Albert Thompson	50.00
2779	Florida Times-Union	12.00
2778	Western Union Telegraph Co.	6.60
2777	J. C. R. Foster	37.80
3037	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
3038	Katherine Shorter	75.00
3039	Lee Alexander	75.00
3040	Peter Koenig	25.00
3041	E. C. Earls	65.00
3042	Thomas Larkins	30.00
3719	Cook & Abernethy	150.00
3718	Cook & Abernethy	150.00
3720	L. L. Byrd	315.00
3721	A. J. Burnside	30.00
3722	Snead & Morris	75.00
3723	B. F. Hampton	75.00
3717	J. J. McCaskill	105.00
3712	W. B. Bauman	25.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
3713	E. M. McMahon	25.00
3714	R. B. Sturkie	25.00
3715	R. R. Tomlin	25.00
3716	J. P. Coombs	25.00
3736	The Record Co.	8.25
3737	The Burrows Press	7.50
3738	Wrigley Engraving Co.	7.50
3751	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	6.72
3739	National Guard Association of U. S.	10.00
3740	Canfield Company	3.21
3741	Usina's Hardware Co.	8.60
3742	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
3743	Postal Telegraph Co.	.86
3744	C. F. Hamblen	11.92
3745	Joseph L. Blitch	4.50
3746	Robert Hagan	3.42
3747	Marquis deL. Mayo	14.50
3750	Underwood Typewriter Co.	83.03
3748	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	3.30
3752	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	2.52
3757	Postmaster, St. Augustine	40.00
3756	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	23.00
3755	Surprise Store Co.	15.64
3754	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.	47.50
3753	Florida East Coast Railway	8.19
3749	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	24.00
3797	Perry Dover	40.00
3798	F. Carbonell	60.00
3799	E. R. Caro	25.00
3800	Bernard J. Waite	25.00
3801	J. J. Kennedy	25.00
3802	J. D. Dill	25.00
3803	R. V. Ott	20.00
3804	A. Kaufmann	25.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
3805	H. B .Wardehoff	75.00
3806	A. Wright Ellis	25.00
3807	E. C. Faudel	25.00
3808	Western Union Telegraph Co.	3.61
3809	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	3.30
3810	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	2.30
3811	St. Johns Electric Co.	37.70
3812	St. Johns Electric Co.	7.60
3813	F. G. Yerkes	4.10
3814	Arms & The Man Publishing Co.	3.00
3815	St. Augustine Ice Works	1.30
3816	Carl Holton	3,909.00
3817	Florida Times-Union	5.50
3818	A. B. Dick Co.	14.65
3819	A. B. Dick Co.	3.80
2001	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
2002	Katherine Shorter	75.00
2003	Lee Alexander	75.00
2004	E. C. Earls	65.00
2005	A. Thompson	75.00
2006	Thos. Larkins	30.00
3820	National Guard Asociation	4.00
3821	J. C. R. Foster	27.80
3822	Apalachicola Northern Railroad Co.	5.53
3823	Florida East Coast Railway	13.49
3824	Florida East Coast Railway	2.50
3825	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	7.87
3861	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
3862	P. Koenig	75.00
3863	Katherine Shorter	75.00
3864	Lee Alexander	75.00
3865	E. C. Earls	65.00
3866	Thomas Larkins	30.00
4561	C. B. Potter	25.00
4562	DeWitt C. Jones	25.00
4563	H. H. Newsum	25.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
4564	J. H. Bunnell & Co.	2.40
4565	St. Johns Electric Co.	3.10
4566	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	1.57
4567	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	2.45
4568	St. Augustine Ice Works	1.30
4569	City of St. Petersburg	75.00
4570	L. W. Blair	1.50
4571	Canfield Co.	1.80
4572	Western Union Telegraph Co.	8.97
4573	H. M. Snow, jr.	94.45
4574	Surprise Store Co.	2.75
4575	Southern Express Co.	48.87
4576	C. F. Hamblen	26.34
4577	Ancient City Electric Co.	20.88
4578	Townsend Trucking Co.	44.71
4579	Railey-Milam Hardware Co.	225.00
4580	J. C. R. Foster	2.00
4581	Postmaster, St. Augustine	22.00
4582	Apalachicola Northern Railroad Co.	8.00
4583	The Pullman Company	4.00
4584	The Pullman Company	2.00
4632	J. M. Walker	25.00
4633	Surprise Store Co.	1.50
4634	L. M. Lively	75.00
4635	Roy M. Hodges	.75
4636	Sarah Larkins	4.45
4637	J. C. R. Foster	13.05
4638	Martha E. House	12.59
4639	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	1.75
4640	Florida East Coast Railway	42.31
4641	Florida East Coast Railway	15.85
4652	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
4651	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	.64
4650	Seaboard Air Line Railway	7.80
4667	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
4668	Peter Koenig	75.00
4669	Katherine Shorter	75.00
4670	Lee Alexander	75.00
4671	E. C. Earls	65.00
4672	Thomas Larkins	30.00
5148	The Record Company	44.85
5149	The Surprise Store Co.	7.00
5150	St. Augustine Transfer Co.	3.00
5151	The Record Co.	6.25
5152	F. E. Weihe	25.00
5153	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	12.00
5154	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	4.80
5155	C. F. Hamblen	1.37
5156	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
5157	St. Johns Electric Co.	7.10
5158	Army & Navy Journal	6.00
5159	Army & Navy Register	3.00
5160	J. C. R. Foster	15.15
5161	Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Co.	12.90
5162	Apalachicola, Northern Railroad Co.	2.72
5163	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	5.35
5164	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	10.53
5317	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.40
5318	St. Augustine Ice Co.	5.60
5319	Western Union Telegraph Co.	17.04
5320	J. W. Sackett	17.75
5321	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	14.03
5322	Georgia, Florida and Alabama Ry.	2.25
5323	C. W. Tucker	67.50
5324	M. S. Altmayer	20.00
5325	The Pullman Co.	10.00
5326	J. C. R. Foster	42.00
5338	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	2.88
5339	Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.	12.44
5340	Florida East Coast Railway	36.93

No.	Payee	Amount.
5341	E. M. L'Engle	150.00
5645	Thomas Larkins	40.00
5654	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	8.74
5655	Florida East Coast Railway	13.10
5656	Mrs. Luck Wilson	25.00
5657	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	3.50
5658	E. L. Barnes	5.00
5659	J. C. R. Foster	9.50
5660	J. G. Garcia	25.00
5663	E. C. Moore	25.00
5661	County Treasurer Marion County	120.00
5662	Perry Dover	60.00
5664	J. J. McCaskill	105.00
5665	County Commissioners, Escambia County	150.00
6274	Harrison Manufacturing Co.	5.50
6275	Western Union Telegraph Co.	26.59
6276	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	.25
6277	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	5.95
6278	Mrs. Luck Wilson	15.00
6279	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30
6280	Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.	.30
6281	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
6282	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	1.15
6283	Eugene Masters	.60
6284	The Record Co.	12.10
6285	T. J. Appleyard	75.00
6286	Postmaster, St. Augustine	22.00
6187	J. C. R. Foster	16.00
6288	Pennsylvania Railroad Co.	5.13
6289	Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.	.79
6290	A. Kaufmann	25.00
6291	C. B. Potter	25.00
6292	Bernard J. Waite	25.00
6293	A. J. Burnside	30.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
6294	H. B. Wordehoff	75.00
6295	B. F. Hampton	75.00
6296	Morris & Snead	75.00
6297	F. Carbonell	60.00
6298	City of St. Petersburg	75.00
6383	Roy Hodges	1.00
6384	Florida Hardware Co.	1.03
6385	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	2.00
6386	C. F. Hamblen	9.20
6387	J. D. Dill	25.00
6388	Railey-Milam Hardware Co.	225.00
5352	J. C. R. Foster	54 00
5640	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
5641	Lee Alexander	75.00
5642	Katherine Shorter	75.00
5643	P. A. Koenig	75.00
5644	P. A. Earls	65.00
6389	Mrs. Martha E. House	4.00
6431	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
6432	Peter Koenig	75.00
6433	Katherine Shorter	75.00
6434	Lee Alexander	75.00
6435	E. C. Earls	65.00
6436	Thomas Larkins	40.00
6493	W. B. Bauman	25.00
6494	E. M. McMahon	25.00
6495	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30
6496	Mrs. L. M. Anderson	3.00
6497	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
6498	Townsend Trucking Co.	18.39
6499	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	7.20
6500	Western Union Telegraph Co.	24.89
6501	Apalachicola, Northern Railroad Co.	6.70
6503	Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.	1.11
6502	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	9.07
6983	J. C. R. Foster	28.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
6984	Cook Automobile Co.	150.00
6985	County Commissioners, Escambia County	150.00
6986	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	6.30
6987	American Multigraph Sales Co.	.77
6988	George R. Seavy	100.00
6989	George J. Garcia	25.00
6990	Underwood Typewriter Co.	9.00
6991	H. H. Newsum	25.00
6992	A. B. Dick Co.	6.87
6993	Levy Brothers	75.00
6994	Southern Express Co.	13.87
7035	Underwood Typewriter Co.	60.53
7034	J. J. Kennedy	25.00
7032	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	.65
7033	J. M. Walker	25.00
7031	J. C. R. Foster	6.82
7046	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	1.85
7097	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
7099	Peter Koenig	75.00
7100	Lee Alexander	75.00
7101	Katherine Shorter	75.00
7102	E. C. Earls	65.00
7103	Thomas Larkins	40.00
7621	R. B. Sturkie	25.00
7622	F. E. Weihe	25.00
7623	George B. Graham	20.00
7624	Mrs. L. M. Anderson	12.00
7634	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	9.14
7635	Florida East Coast Railroad Co.	59.39
7636	C. F. Hamblen	6.57
7637	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30
7638	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	4.60
7639	T. J. Appleyard	8.00
7640	St. Augustine Seam Laundry	8.24

No.	Payee	Amount.
7641	The Record Company	52.70
7642	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
7643	Florida Hardware Co.	11.05
7644	J. P. Hickey	11.80
7645	Surprise Store Co.	.80
7815	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
7816	Peter Koenig	75.00
7817	Lee Alexander	75.00
7818	Katherine Shorter	75.00
7819	E. C. Earls	65.00
7821	Thomas Larkins	40.00
8723	Commanding Officer, Co. D, 1st Infantry	25.00
8724	C. W. Upp	25.00
6454	J. C. R. Foster	27.50
6504	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	107.00
6909	J. C. R. Foster	25.50
8725	H. H. Newsum	25.00
8726	A. Wright Ellis	25.00
8727	J. M. Walker	25.00
8728	Charles B. Duffey	25.00
8729	Lewis Landes	5.55
8730	George J. Garcia	25.00
8731	A. Kaufmann	25.00
8732	F. E. Weihe	25.00
8733	E. C. Moore	25.00
8734	Bernard J. Waite	25.00
8735	James D. Dill	25.00
8736	M. H. Axline	12.50
8737	Western Union Telegraph Co.	9.31
8738	Florida Times Union	1.50
8739	C. F. Hamblen	1.40
8740	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
8741	Canfield Co.	2.40
8742	C. F. Slater	9.75
8743	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.95

No.	Payee	Amount.
8744	Mrs. L. M. Anderson	12.00
8745	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30
8746	Western Union Telegraph Co.	7.99
8747	J. C. R. Foster	18.32
8748	Sheriff Duval County	2.75
8714	Prospect Lodge No. 38, I. O. O. F.	150.00
8715	Levy Brothers	75.00
8716	Marion County	60.00
8717	W. S. Snead	75.00
8718	H. B. Wordehoff	75.00
8719	J. J. McCaskill	105.00
8773	Duval County	300.00
8720	E. M. L'Engle	75.00
8721	Railey-Milam Hardware Co.	225.00
8722	A. J. Burnside	90.00
8769	Postmaster, St. Augustine	22.00
8770	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
8771	Townsend Trucking Co.	16.60
8772	A. H. Blanding	118.08
8773	J. C. R. Foster	115.05
8768	Florida East Coast Railway	25.07
8767	Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.	18.51
8765	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	3.51
8766	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	1.07
8810	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
8811	C. B. Potter	25.00
8812	J. J. Kennedy	25.00
8813	City of St. Petersburg	75.00
8814	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	.67
8815	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	3.42
8816	Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.	.75
9005	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
9006	Peter Koenig	75.00
9007	Katherine Shorter	75.00
9008	Lee Alexander	75.00
9009	E. C. Earls	65.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
9010	Thomas Larkins	40.00
9070	E. M. McMahon	25.00
9071	W. B. Bauman	25.00
9072	Charles S. Ashbrook	25.00
9073	L. J. Cowan	25.00
9074	F. Carbonell	40.00
9075	The Porter Allen Company	35.00
9076	D. L. Byrd	105.00
9077	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	.75
9078	St. Augustine Coal & Supply Co.	30.00
9079	C. F. Hamblen	20.18
9080	Mrs. L. M. Anderson	15.00
9081	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	1.00
9082	St. Johns Electric Co.	5.30
9083	J. C. R. Foster	20.25
9084	St. Augustine Ice Works	1.35
9222	E. D. Vestel	25.00
9762	J. L. Malone	127.00
9763	J. C. R. Foster	47.00
9765	Florida East Coast Railway	62.76
9767	Perry Dover	60.00
9768	County of Escambia	150.00
9770	Western Union Telegraph Co.	8.17
9769	County of Escambia	600.00
9764	J. C. R. Foster	4.00
9766	Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.	.99
9779	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
9954	Thomas Larkins	40.00
9955	Lee Alexander	75.00
9956	E. C. Earls	65.00
9957	Katherine Shorter	75.00
9958	Peter Koenig	75.00
9959	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
9960	J. C. R. Foster	12.00
10022	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	.96
10023	Florida Hardware Co.	.40

No.	Payee	Amount.
10024	George D. Barnard & Co.	15.00
10025	C. F. Hamblen	114.71
10026	Canfield Company	28.24
10027	Mrs. E. Randall	14.00
10028	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.25
10029	The Record Co.	7.75
10030	R. V. Ott	100.00
10031	St. Johns Electric Co.	4.60
10032	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	2.85
10033	Cook Automobile Co.	150.00
10034	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
10694	T. D. Scott	60.00
10695	A. B. Dick Company	14.72
10696	Western Union Telegraph Co.	9.49
10697	George D. Barnard & Co.	34.04
10698	J. C. R. Foster	32.00
10699	Southern Express Co.	24.59
10769	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	.98
10770	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	47.10
10771	J. C. R. Foster	9.60
10772	Florida East Coast Railway	65.70
10773	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co.	1.85

AGAINST FUND FOR EXPENSES OF ENCAMPMENT AND FIELD EXERCISES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

No.	Payee	Amount.
328	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	5.60
1085	W. W. Lyon	269.74
1084	F. S. Perham	474.49
3733	W. W. Lyon	22.66
3732	F. S. Perham	226.68

No.	Payee	Amount.
3731	Charles F. Warner	250.00
3734	J. C. R. Foster	5.00
3826	Mellen C. Greeley	235.16
4584	J. C. R. Foster	124.50
4586	J. C. R. Foster	24.83
4587	A. H. Blanding	37.98
6506	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	69.11
6995	The Pullman Co.	9.50
7176	C. F. Slater	12.00
7177	D. W. Lewis	14.67
7178	T. H. Wigg	14.78
7179	Roy Beverly	7.50
7180	Charles Davis	6.00
7181	A. G. Reese	7.50
5670	Florida East Coast Railway	187.00
5667	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	25.58
5668	Apalachicola, Northern Railroad Co.	25.60
5669	Seaboard Air Line Ry.	11.59
5666	Florida Hardware Co.	22.13
6299	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.	17.14
6300	Apalachicola, Northern Railroad Co.	153.60
6301	The Pullman Co.	66.60
6328	J. C. R. Foster	429.82
7036	Florida Hardware Co.	10.41
7182	Berry Anderson	7.50
7183	W. C. Wise	5.33
7184	Tom Augustus	6.67
7185	George Washington	7.50
7186	H. Flowers	7.50
7187	John Haddock	7.50
7188	James Lang	10.00
7189	A. Garry	7.50
7338	Florida Times-Union	7.00
7339	Frank D. Wattles	2.00
7340	H. M. deMontmollin	3.20
7341	Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.	182.40

No.	Payee	Amount.
7646	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	2,095.82
7647	Armour & Co.	6.00
7648	Postal Cable Telegraph Co.	.76
7649	The Pullman Co.	2.50
8750	Florida Hardware Co.	6.30
8751	Ellis, Curtis & Kooker	30.00
8752	Western Union Telegraph Co.	1.75
8753	C. A. Futch & Co.	3.00
8760	Florida East Coast Railway	679.70
8762	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	11.63
8761	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. ...	390.29
8763	Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.	.61
8764	The Pullman Co.	1.45
9085	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	6.36
9086	Carl Holton	531.96
9094	Carl Holton	1,753.18
9772	Hayes Brothers Co.	6.40
9771	Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.	6.16
10701	C. F. Slater	15.50
10776	F. S. Perham	152.25
4656	J. C. R. Foster	61.79
8146	J. C. R. Foster	5,806.49
9013	J. C. R. Foster	367.77

AGAINST FUND FOR PAYMENT OF STATE TROOPS WHEN CALLED OUT BY THE GOVERNOR TO SUPPRESS RIOTS OR TO KEEP THE PEACE.

No.	Payee	Amount.
521	John M. Graham	$ 94.54
1039	Edward P. Martin	4.50
1040	H. B. Masters Co.	6.96
1041	Carter's Bakery	1.88
1188	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	42.02

No.	Payee	Amount.
1187	Western Union Telegraph Co.	4.97
224	J. C. R. Foster	5,030.03
442	J. C. R. Foster	375.61
2689	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.	4.01
4589	West D. Archer	22.50
4746	Commanding Officer New York Arsenal	39.02
5337	Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps, U. S. Army	4.29
5678	Depot Quartermaster, U. S. Army....	23.46
6370	Chief of Quartermaster's Corps, U. S. Army	107.02
6391	Chief of Quartermaster's Corps, U. S. Army	14.95
6508	Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army.....	4.71
6997	Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army.....	5.20
6998	Mears Livery & Transfer Co.	82.25
9090	Chief of Quartermaster's Corps	26.31
9780	Chief of Ordnance	13.06

AGAINST FUND FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

No.	Payee	Amount.
3835	H. & W. B. Drew Co. .....$	21.00
6505	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	53.00

AGAINST FUND FOR CARETAKING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

No.	Payee	Amount.
182	C. F. Slater .....$	75.00
335	Florida Hardware Co.	16.89
1038	Florida Hardware Co.	4.75

No.	Payee	Amount.
1185	C. F. Slater	75.00
1186	Florida Hardware Co.	.75
1474	Florida Hardware Co.	1.55
1475	F. L. Brown & Son	12.73
1476	C. F. Slater	10.20
2108	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	24.00
2690	Florida Hardware Co.	15.99
2786	Florida Hardware Co.	3.55
3043	C. F. Slater	75.00
3735	J. G. Christopher Co.	33.42
3827	Florida Hardware Co.	5.18
3867	C. F. Slater	75.00
4588	Florida Hardware Co.	20.37
4642	Florida Hardware Co.	4.55
4643	C. F. Slater	20.40
4653	Florida Hardware Co.	.35
4673	C. F. Slater	75.00
5166	F. S. Perham	65.00
5765	Florida Hardware Co.	1.00
5167	J. C. R. Foster	104.00
5327	Florida Hardware Co.	33.25
5328	C. F. Slater	17.66
5335	Florida Hardware Co.	4.20
5336	J. C. R. Foster	190.28
5646	C. F. Slater	75.00
5672	J. C. R. Foster	156.78
5671	J. C. R. Foster	120.62
5673	Florida Hardware Co.	6.50
6302	J. C. R. Foster	125.39
6303	Florida Hardware Co.	63.00
6507	Florida Hardware Co.	4.00
6996	Florida Hardware Co.	25.00
7037	Florida Hardware Co.	2.40
7098	Charles F. Slater	75.00
7821	Charles F. Slater	75.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
8749	Florida Hardware Co.	9.60
9004	C. F. Slater	75.00
9087	C. F. Slater	20.00
9089	International Harvester Co.	18.93
9088	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	40.00
9773	International Harvester Co.	5.80
9961	C. F. Slater	75.00
10036	Florida Hardware Co.	.45
10700	Florida Hardware Co.	1.50
10774	Florida Hardware Co.	.40
10775	Ortega Company	18.00
2007	C. F. Slater	75.00
2657	J. C. R. Foster	18.21
6437	C. F. Slater	75.00

AGAINST FUND FOR GENERAL PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

No.	Payee	Amount.
332	T. J. Appleyard	$ 12.10
333	The Record Co.	17.00
334	George D. Barnard & Co.	69.00
373	The Record Company	6.00
1189	T. J. Appleyard	33.07
1477	The Record Company	14.25
1478	T. J. Appleyard	3.87
2641	The Record Co.	50.50
5674	T. J. Appleyard	16.00
6304	T. J. Appleyard	24.75
6305	The Record Co.	43.25
6509	The Record Co.	42.15
9095	T. J. Appleyard	12.00
9096	The Record Co.	46.50
10038	The Record Co.	23.50
10037	T. J. Appleyard	22.75

AGAINST FUND FOR INSTALLATION OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM AT THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

No.	Payee	Amount.
329	W. W. Lyon	$ 135.01
330	F. S. Perham	1,215.14
1083	F. S. Perham	3,053.77

AGAINST FUND FOR STRUCTURES FOR TWO REGIMENTAL CAMPS AT THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

No.	Payee	Amount.
6176	Carl Holton	$ 6,000.00
6177	M. C. Greeley	120.00
9091	C. Holton	2,976.15
9093	C. Holton	520.67
9092	M. C. Greeley	183.18

APPENDIX J.

THE MILITARY CODE STATE OF FLORIDA.

ARTICLE 1.

The Reserve Militia.

662.—*Who subject to military duty.*—All able-bodied male inhabitants of Florida, including those of foreign birth who have declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States, who are more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age, who are not exempted by the laws of the United States or of this State, shall be enrolled in the militia and be subject to military duty, in addition to those exempted by the laws of the United States, the following shall be exempt from military duty: Officers of the State government, judges of the supreme and all courts of record, members of the Legislature, all County officers except notaries public, all teachers engaged in public educational institutions and public schools, and ministers of the gospel. The militia shall be divided into two classes—the organized militia and the remainder to be known as the reserve militia.

663.—*When reserve militia subject to duty.*—The reserve militia shall not be subject to any active military duty, except when called into the service of the State or of the United States, in which case they, or so many of them as the necessity requires, shall be ordered out by draft or otherwise, as the Governor may direct. The portion of the reserve militia ordered out, or accepted,

shall be mustered into service for such period as may be required, and the Governor shall assign them to existing organizations of the National Guard of Florida or organize them as the exigencies of the occasion may require.

664.—*How enrolled.*—The county assessor of each County shall, immediately upon receipt of an order from the Governor of this State to that effect, make a list in triplicate of the names of all persons residing in such County who are liable to military duty; such list shall state the name, residence, age and occupation of the persons enrolled, and their previous or existing military or naval service, and shall be arrainged alphabetically and each name numbered consecutively. One copy of the list shall be retained by the assessor, one shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which the enrollment is made, and one in the office of the Adjutant General.

If the Governor so directs, such enrollment shall show separately all the seafaring men of whatever calling or occupation; all men engaged in the navigation of the rivers, lakes, and other waters of the State, or in construction and management of ships and crafts, together with ship owners and their employees, yacht owners, members of yacht clubs, and all other associations for aquatic pursuits. The assessor shall have authority to question under oath, which they are hereby authorized to administer, any person liable to perform military duty, but who denies the same; and if any person refuses to be sworn, the assessor shall enroll his name in the same manner as though he had admitted his liability. If any assessor shall neglect or refuse to perform the duty enjoined upon him by this section, he shall be subject to the same liabilities, penalties and punishments as are prescribed by law for a neglect or refusal to perform any other duties of his office.

665.—*Penalty for refusing information.*—The assessor

in each city, village, town or ward in this State shall allow the county assessor when making an enrollment of militia, at all proper times, to examine their assessment rolls and take copies thereof, and the clerks of all counties, towns, and cities shall in like manner, at all proper times, allow him to examine and copy the poll lists on file in their offices. All persons shall upon the application of any county assessor making such enrollment, give the names of and all other proper information concerning any person within their knowledge liable to be enrolled; and every person who shall refuse to give the information requested, or shall conceal such information, or shall give false information, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of ten dollars for each offense. The assessor making the enrollment shall, within ten days, report to the Adjutant-General all persons who fail or neglect to give information when requested.

666.—*How called out.*—Whenever any call is made by the President to repel invasion from any foreign nation, to suppress rebellion against the government of the United States or to execute the laws of the Union in any part thereof; or whenever necessary to preserve the public peace, to execute the laws of the State, to suppress insurrection or to repel invasion, the Governor shall call out the whole or as much of the militia of the State as the public necessity demands: Provided, That in the event of such call, or such necessity arising, the Florida State Troops as then organized, shall be the first troops to be called into actual service. Whenever it becomes necessary to call out any portion of the reserve militia the Governor may appoint the number by draft according to the population of the several counties of the State, or otherwise, and shall notify the Sheriff of each county, from which any draft is so required, of the number of persons his county is to furnish. Upon the requisition of the Governor being received by the Sheriff he shall im-

mediately notify the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county, or in the absence of such clerk, or his inability to act, then his legally authorized deputy or deputies, who shall repair to the office of said clerk, and in public copy from the assesssor's roll of such county, by name or number, persons who are returned as liable for military duty; such names, or their corresponding numbers, shall be placed on slips of paper of the same size and appearance, as near as practicable, which slips so named and numbered shall be placed in a box suitable for the purpose and the number required to fill such draft or requisition, drawn therefrom by the clerk. All persons so drawn and liable to perform duty shall be determined to be legally held to serve in the manner and for the time specified in the requisition, and the sheriff shall notify the persons so drafted, orally or in writing at what time and place they shall appear. The sheriff shall make return to the clerk of all persons drawn, who could not be found, and the clerk shall then draw as many additional names as may be required to complete the draft and continue in like manner until the draft is completed.

667.—*Penalty for failure to appear.*—Every person so ordered out, and who shall not appear at the time and place designated by the sheriff or other proper officer, or who shall not produce some able or proper substitute, at such time and place, unless physically incapacitated, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding six months, one or both, at the discretion of the court.

ARTICLE 2.

Organized Militia.

Section 668.—*The Commander-in-Chief.*—The Governor shall be the Commander-in-Chief of the militia, except

when it is actually called into the service of the United States, and shall have all powers necessary to carry into full effect the provisions of this title. He shall commission all officers, and shall, by and with the consent of the Senate, appoint all general officers of the line, and may fill any vacancy that occurs until the meeting of the Senate. All officers so appointed and commissioned shall hold office for four years, unless otherwise provided by law.

Section 669.—*The Governor's Staff.*—The Staff of the Governor shall consist of the Adjutant General, who shall be ex-officio Chief of Staff, the chief officer of each of the several staff departments, and such number of aids, not to exceed five, as may be detailed from the several staff corps and departments and from the line; Provided, That such detail as aid shall not operate as relieving the officers so detailed from the corps, department or command with which they may be serving, or from any duty connected therewith, except at such times as their services may be exclusively required by the Governor, and that the detail of all aids shall terminate upon the expiration of the term of office of the Governor upon whose staff they may be serving; Provided, further, That the provisions of this Section shall in no way effect the commission of any officer holding appointment at the time of the passage of this Act, nor shall they apply to the staff of the present Governor.

Section 670.—*The National Guard of Florida.*—That portion of the militia organized as a land force shall be known and designated as the National Guard of Florida, and shall be composed of able-bodied volunteers between eighteen and forty-five years of age. Every applicant for enlistment shall furnish satisfactory proof of good character, and shall, before taking the oath of enlistment, be subjected to a physical examination conforming, as nearly as possible, to the requirements for enlistment in the United States Army; such examinations to be con-

ducted by medical officers of the National Guard of Florida, or, if this be impracticable, then by any reputable physician or surgeon who may be designated by the commanding officer of the organization, which the applicant desires to join; and such medical officer shall furnish a certificate to the effect that the applicant is physically fitted to perform the duties of a soldier, which certificate shall be forwarded, together with the oath of enlistment, to the Adjutant General.

Section 671.—*Enlistments.*—Before any person shall be mustered into the military service of the State under the provisions of this Chapter, he shall take the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution and the laws of the United States and of the State of Florida, and that I will observe and obey the lawful orders of the President of the United States, the Governor of this State, and the officers appointed over me according to the articles and regulations provided for the government of the armies of the United States and of the National Guard of Florida, for the period of three years, unless sooner lawfully discharged. And I consent to be mustered into the service of the United States whenever during the term of my enlistment the United States is invaded, or in danger of invasion, from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, or the President is unable, with the other forces at his command, to execute the laws of the Union in any part thereof, and the organization of which I am a member is called into the service of the United States." All officers of the organized militia of this State shall be empowered to administer oaths of enlistment, and the same shall have the same force and effect, as if made before a magistrate or other civil officer competent to administer oaths.

(a)—*Term of Enlistment.*—The term of service of an enlisted man shall be three years; Provided, That any

enlisted man serving his second term or other consecutive enlistment, shall, after the expiration of the first year thereof, be entitled to an honorable discharge upon request therefor. Soldiers who re-enlist within sixty days after the expiration of their former terms of enlistment shall be considered to have served continuously.

(b)—*Fraudulent Enlistment.*—It shall be unlawful for any person to mis-state his age for the purpose of securing enlistment in the militia of this State. It shall be unlawful for any person to enlist in two military organizations at the same time. Any person violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed guilty of fraudulent enlistment.

(c)—*Oath of Office.*—Every officer commissioned for service in the National Guard of Florida shall, before entering upon his duties, take and subscribe to the prescribed constitutional oath of office, which oath shall be filed with The Adjutant General.

Section 672.—*Armament, Discipline, Organization and Authorized Strength.*—The organization, armament and discipline of the National Guard of Florida shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the regular or volunteer armies of the United States.

(b)—The Governor, as Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the State, shall have the power and is hereby authorized to prescribe in orders the organization of the National Guard of Florida, in such manner and form as to make the said organization conform to the requirements for the organized militia under the laws of the United States; and, for that purpose, he shall have the power to alter, divide, annex, consolidate, disband, organize or re-organize any corps, department or arm of the service, so as to conform to any organization, system, drill, instruction or discipline which is now or may hereafter be prescribed by the laws of the United States for the organization, government and discipline of the organized militia; and, for that purpose, the number

of officers and non-commissioned officers of any grade, in any organization, department or corps, may be increased or diminished, and the grade of such officers or non-commissioned officers may be altered to the extent necessary to secure such uniformity.

(b)—In time of peace, the strength of the National Guard of Florida shall not exceed three thousand enlisted men and such number of commissioned officers as may be required under the prescribed plan of organization. This force, and such naval militia as is now or may hereafter be provided for by law, shall, in time of peace, constitute the only organized militia of this State; Provided, however, That in case of war, insurrection, invasion, or imminent danger thereof, the Governor shall have power to increase this force beyond the maximum now established by law, and to organize the same, with proper officers, as the exigencies of the service may require.

(c)—It shall be unlawful for any body of men whatsoever, other than the regularly organized land and naval militia of this State, the troops of the United States, and the students of regularly chartered educational institutions where military science is a prescribed part of the course of instruction, to associate themselves together as a military organization for drill or parade in public with fire-arms in this State, without special license from the Governor for each occasion; and application for such license must be approved by the Mayor and Board of Alderman of the town or city where such organization may propose to parade. (For penalty for unlawfully participating in drill see Section 3246.)

(d)—The several staff corps and departments shall each consist of such number of officers and enlisted men as may be necessary to perform the duties relating to the several staff corps and departments at General Headquarters, on the staffs of brigades and divisions, and at camps, posts, depots and other similar military establishments; and their grades and designations shall be the

same as prescribed for similar staff corps and departments of the Regular Army. The Adjutant General shall be appointed by the Governor, and the remaining officers of the staff corps and departments shall be appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of The Adjutant General in his capacity as Chief of Staff. No person shall be apointed as chief officer of any staff corps or department who has not held commission in the Army or Navy of the United States, the Confederate States, or in the organized militia of this State for at least two years.

(e)—The organization of each unit of the hospital corps, corps of engineers, signal corps, cavalry, infantry and coast artillery corps shall be the same as is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States; Provided, That in time of peace the minimum number of enlisted men for a company or troop, and each unit of the hospital corps, corps of engineers, signal corps, etc., shall be such as may be fixed by order of the President of the United States.

Section 673.—*Appointment of Non-Commissioned Officers.*—The appointment of non-commissioned officers in all staff corps and departments shall be made by The Adjutant General upon the recommendation of the chief officers of such staff corps or departments. The appointment of all other non-commissioned officers shall be made in the same manner as like appointments are made in the Regular Army, and every non-commissioned officer so appointed shall receive a warrant of his rank from the officer by whom he is appointed. Non-commissioned officers may be reduced to the ranks by sentence of a court-martial or summary court, or upon the recommendation of their immediate commanding officer by order of the officer having authority to appoint them. The warrant of a non-commissioned officer may be continued in force upon his discharge and re-enlistment is made within

ten days after his discharge; otherwise a vacancy is created in the non-commissioned office and re-enlistment must be made as a private.

Section 674.—*The Medical Department.*—The Medical Department shall consist of the officers necessary to perform the duties relating to the Medical Department at General Headquarters, upon the staff of brigades and divisions, and at camps, depots, posts and other military establishments; of the surgeons and assistant surgeons required to be attached to each organization of the troops of the line in each arm of the service, in accordance with the prescribed plan of organization; and of the Hospital corps. No assistant surgeon shall hold the rank of captain until he has served at least three years as first lieutenant, and all surgeons shall be appointed from among the assistant surgeons of the Medical Department. No person shall be appointed sergeant, first-class, in the Hospital Corps, unless he be a regularly licensed physician or pharmacist of this State.

Section 675.—*General Officers.*—The Commander-in-Chief may organize a brigade in the National Guard of Florida and appoint one brigadier general to command it; but no other general officer of the line shall be appointed unless it becomes necessary to call the Reserve Militia into active service; Provided, however, That should there be organized more than twelve companies of coast artillery the chief of artillery may be given the rank of brigadier general. No person shall be eligible for appointment as a general officer in the National Guard of Florida who has not served for five years as a commissioned officer in the organized militia of this State or in the Regular or Volunteer forces of the United States.

Section 676.—*New Companies, How Formed.*—Whenever the minimum number of men who are eligible for military duty shall associate themselves together for the purpose of forming a military company, they may apply

to the Commander-in-Chief, through The Adjutant General, to be organized as such, and shall designate the persons selected as commissioned officers. If the application is approved, the persons so selected to be commissioned officers shall be directed to appear before an examining board, and if found to be qualified, may be commissioned. An officer will then be detailed to muster the organization into the service. The muster roll will be made in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the company, and the other, together with the enlistment paper of each soldier, will be forwarded to The Adjutant General with the report of the mustering officer.

Section 677.—*Organizations May Incorporate.*—When any company or band has been organized under this act, it may become a body corporate, with power to sue and to be sued by its corporate name; to hold, own and acquire property, real, personal, and mixed, and to dispose of the same, by virtue of letters patent, which shall be issued by the Secretary of State upon the application of such company or battery or band. The officers of such company, or battery, the chief musician, principal musician and drum major of such band shall constitute the board of directors of such respective organization.

Section 678.—*Disbandment of Inefficient Organizations.*—The Commander-in-Chief may disband any organization of the National Guard of Florida which falls below the proper standard of efficiency.

Section 679.—*Discharges.*—No enlisted man shall be discharged prior to the expiration of his term of enlistment except by order of the Commander-in-Chief.

(a)—Every enlisted man shall be promptly discharged upon the expiration of his term of enlistment, unless under arrest or charges; but the expiration of his term of enlistment shall not *ipso facto* operate as a discharge and he shall be subject to military discipline until actually discharged.

(b)—Every enlisted man, on his discharge from the

service, shall be given a certificate of discharge signed by a field officer of his regiment or corps, or by the commanding officer when no field officer is present. When more than one field officer of the regiment or corps is present, the commanding officer may designate the particular field officer to perform this duty. Enlisted men of the respective staff corps and departments will, on their discharge, be given a certificate of discharge signed by the chief of the corps or department to which they belong.

(c)—No duplicate, of a discharge certificate will ever be made.

Section 680.—*Grounds for Discharge.*—Honorable Discharges will be given: First, upon completion of term of enlistment; second, upon acceptance of promotion by commission; third, upon application of the soldier or his immediate commanding officer, based upon any of the following grounds: Physical disability, supported by a certificate of a medical officer, or of any other reputable physician or surgeon, to the effect that the soldier is physically disqualfied for military service; engagement in business such as precludes the soldier from performing his military duties; removal of residence beyond the limits of the organization to which he belongs, and when specially ordered by the Commander-in-Chief for any other reason. Discharges without honor may be given: First, without trial on account of fraudulent enlistment; second, without trial on account of having become disqualified for service physically or in character through his own fault; third, on account of imprisonment under sentence of a civil court; fourth, where the service has not been honest and faithful, i. e., where the service does not warrant the re-enlistment of the soldier; fifth when especially ordered by the Commander-in-Chief for any other reason. No dishonorable discharge will be given except by sentence of a court-martial.

(a)—Soldiers under charges or undergoing trial shall

remain subject to the Articles of War and military law until tried and acquitted or convicted and sentence executed.

(b)—No person shall be re-enlisted in the National Guard of Florida who did not receive an honorable discharge therefrom for his former term or terms of service, and no person who has previously served in the Regular or Volunteer Armies of the United States, or in the organized militia of another State, shall be enlisted in the National Guard of Florida unless he holds an honorable discharge from the organization with which he previously served. Any person making a false statement as to his previous military service for the purpose of obtaining enlistment in the National Guard of Florida shall be deemed guilty of fraudulent enlistment.

Section 681.—*Contributing Members.*—Not more than ten honorary contributing members may be enrolled in each company or battery, each of whom shall, upon payment to such organization annually on or before the fifteenth day of December, of not less than ten dollars, become exempt from jury duty for the next following calendar year. It shall be the duty of the commanding officers of companies and batteries to furnish the clerk of the court of their circuit, on or before the first day of January of each year, for the information of the county commissioners in making a list of persons to serve as jurors, a roll of all active and honorary members of their command.

Section 682.—*Examinations Required for Commission.*—Every person commissioned as an officer of the National Guard of Florida, except chaplains, shall, unless otherwise specially provided by law, be examined as to his qualifications for office, and no person shall be appointed until he has passed a satisfactory examination as to his capacity, general qualifications and knowledge of military affairs proportionate to the requirements of the office for which he has been selected. The Commander-

in-Chief may appoint examining boards to conduct such examinations, and whenever any candidate for commission shall fail to appear before a board, as directed, he shall be considered to have failed to qualify, and commission will not issue. The Commander-in-Chief may also convene examining boards to determine the fitness of officers for promotion.

(a)—Whenever the Commander-in-Chief may deem it advisable, he may order an officer before an examining board for examination as to his fitness for practical service. An officer who in the opinion of any superior commanding officer, or the chief of any staff corps or department, is incompetent or is impairing the efficiency of the organization to which he may be attached by mismanagement, neglect, or by misconduct in civil life for which he is not amenable to court-martial, may, upon the recommendation of such commanding officer or chief of staff corps or department, be ordered before a board for examination as to his fitness for holding office. Said board will inquire into the complaints filed against the officer and may examine him as to his mental and military qualifications; but the defendant may produce any competent evidence by witnesses or otherwise and may be represented by counsel. The president of an examining board convened under this paragraph may administer oaths to witnesses, and may issue summons and require the presence of witnesses; the board having, in this respect, the same powers as are granted in courts-martial. A judge advocate may be detailed to attend the sittings of an examining board convened under this paragraph. Upon the conclusion of its investigation, the board will report its findings, based upon the testimony presented to it, and its recommendations to the Commander-in-Chief who may, if the board so recommends, vacate the commission of the officer and discharge him from the service. Should an officer fail to appear before such a board, so ordered, the Commander-in-Chief may vacate his com-

mission and discharge him from the service. The pay of members on an examining board convened under this paragraph, fees of witnesses and allowance for traveling expenses, shall be the same as provided for courts-martial.

(b)—Examining boards shall consist of not less than three and not more than five officers; Provided, however, That a majority of the members of the board shall be competent to conduct the examination.

(c)—An examining board shall report adversely upon any candidate for commission or officer ordered before it against whom there is sustained a charge of immorality, dishonesty, intemperance or other conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Section 683.—*Assignment and Transfer of Officers.*—Officers of all grades in each arm of the service shall be assigned to organizations and artillery districts, transferred from one organization or district to another, as the interests of the service may require, by order of the Commander-in-Chief; and all appointments will be by commission in the staff corps or department, or in the arm of the service, and not by commission in any particular regiment or command.

(a)—The Commander-in-Chief may divide the State into regimental and battalion districts and all field and staff officers of the line shall be residents of the military district in which their regiment or battalion is situated. Field and staff officers permanently removed from the military district of their organization shall be considered to have resigned, and, unless responsible for the military property or funds, or delinquent, the Commander-in-Chief may discharge them and provide for filling the vacancy as in the manner prescribed by regulations. All company or troop officers must be residents of the station of their organization, or its immediate vicinity.

(b)—The Commander-in-Chief may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, assign officers or organizations of the Coast Artillery Corps, National Guard of Florida,

to the United States artillery districts within the State of Florida; this for purposes of administration and instruction.

Section 684.—*Rank of Officers.*—Commissions of officers shall bear the date of actual appointment, but each officer shall, upon original appointment, take rank from the date on which he finishes his examination, which date shall be expressed in his commission; Provided, however, That in the case of appointments made with out further examination from non-commissioned officers who have qualified as "candidates for commission," the rank shall be from the date on which the appointment is made.

(a)—Officers of each grade shall take precedence according to the date of their rank, and when two of the same grade are of the same date, their precedence shall be determined by length of service, continuous or otherwise, in the military forces of the State, or of the United States; and if of equal service, then by lot. Officers who are re-appointed, serving continually in the same grade, shall rank from the date expressed in their original commission to such grade.

(b)—In no case shall any colored officer command white troops.

685.—*The Supernumerary List.*—Commissioned officers who shall be rendered surplus by reduction or disbandment of organizations, or by being relieved from duty while awaiting settlement of their accounts, or in any other manner, shall be withdrawn from actice service and placed on the supernumerary list. The Governor may detail supernumerary officers for active duty, and he may relieve them from such duty and return them to the supernumerary list at his discretion.

Section 686.—*Discharge and Removal of Officers.*—An officer may be honorably discharged by the Commander-in-Chief upon the removal of his residence beyond the State; upon tender of resignation; upon the disbandment

of the organization to which he belongs, or upon the expiration of his term of office.

(a)—Every officer discharged from the service shall be entitled to a certificate of discharge.

(b)—The Commander-in-Chief may vacate the commission of and drop from the rolls of the National Guard of Florida the name of any officer when he has been convicted of an infamous crime by a civil court.

(c)—The Commander-in-Chief may vacate the commission of and discharge from the National Guard of Florida any officer who shall disobey an order to appear before an examining board for examination; or upon the recommendation of a board of examiners when it appears that the officer is unable or unfit to discharge the duties of his office or to exercise proper authority over inferior officers or enlisted men.

(d)—When an officer has been absent from duty without leave for more than thirty days, he shall be considered in desertion, and the Commander-in-Chief may vacate his commission and cause his name to be dropped from the rolls of the National Guard of Florida.

(e)—No officer shall be dismissed from the service in time of peace except by sentence of a court-martial, and no officer who has been dismissed from the service by sentence of a court-martial, properly approved by the reviewing authority, shall ever be restored to the service, except by the pardon of the Governor.

Section 687.—*Right of Officer Removed.*—When any officer who has been removed from office by order of the Commander-in-Chief makes, within thirty days after such removal, an application in writing for trial, setting forth, under oath, that he has been wrongfully removed, the Commander-in-Chief shall, as soon as practicable, convene a court-martial to try such officer upon the charges upon which he shall have been removed; and if, as a result of such trial by court-martial, the officer is ac-

quitted, he shall immediately be restored to his former status in the service.

Section 688.—*The Retired List.*—When any commissioned officer or enlisted man has served ten consecutive years in the National Guard of Florida, he may, upon his own application, be placed upon the Retired List. An officer who, at the time of making application for retirement, has remained in the same grade for the period of ten years, or has served as a commissioned officer for more than fifteen years, or, having served in the Army or Navy of the United States in time of war and been honorably discharged therefrom, and having also served in the National Guard of Florida for the period of ten years, may be retired with rank next above that held by him at the time of making such application. Any commissioned officer requesting retirement after twenty-five years of active service may be placed upon the Retired List with such rank as the Commander-in-Chief may direct.

(a)—Retired officers shall be commissioned on the Retired List by the Commander-in-Chief, and on occasions of ceremony may, and when acting under orders as hereinafter provided, shall wear the uniform of their retired rank, without corps, department or regimental designation. They shall be eligible to perform any military duty to the same extent as if not retired, and, the Commander-in-Chief may, in his discretion, require them to serve upon military boards, courts of inquiry and courts-martial, or to perform any other special or temporary military duty, and for such services they shall receive the same pay and allowances as may at the time be provided for officers of the active list; Provided, however, That they shall only receive pay and benefits under this act while on active duty. They shall be amenable to courts-martial for military offenses as if upon the active list. Their names shall be kept upon a separate roster, under the supervision of The Adjutant General. They shall report to The Adjutant

General once a year by letter, during the month of December, and, failing to do so, their names may be dropped from the rolls of the National Guard of Florida. They shall also report to The Adjutant General any change in their residence.

(b)—When an officer or an enlisted man reaches the age of sixty-two years, he may, in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, be placed upon the Retired List.

(c)—When any officer becomes permanently disabled or is physically disqualified for the performance of military duty by reason of wounds, injuries or illness, he may, upon his own application, or in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, be ordered before a retiring board for examination, and upon the recommendation of such board, may be placed upon the Retired List; Provided, however, That no officer shall be so placed upon the Retired List because of physical disabilities which have resulted from intemperance or improper habits or conduct upon his part.

(d)—Any enlisted man who may be disabled and physically disqualified for the performance of military service by reason of wounds, injuries or illness, may, upon the certificate of a medical officer to that effect, and in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, be placed upon the Retired List; Provided, however, That no enlisted man shall be so placed upon the Retired List because of physical disabilities which have resulted from intemperance or improper habits or conduct upon his part.

(e)—For the purposes indicated under paragraph c of this section, the Commander-in-Chief may appoint retiring boards; which boards shall be constituted and have cognizance of the same subjects and possess like powers as do similar boards organized under the laws of the United States and Regulations for the United States Army. The proceedings of retiring boards shall be assimilated to the forms and mode of procedure prescribed

for like boards under the Regulations for the armies of the United States.

(f)—A place on the Retired List being a distinction only given in recognition of long and meritorious service, no officer or enlisted man will ever be retired whose service has not been honest and faithful; nor will any officer or soldier be retired as a means of punishment.

(g)—An officer upon the Retired List who accepts a commission in the active militia may, at any time, upon his own application, be placed upon the Retired List with the rank with which he formerly retired; Provided, however, That if his latest service in the active militia was in a grade higher than that with which he was orginally retired, he may be given such higher grade.

Section 689.—*Attendance, Upon Military Schools of United States.*—Upon the application of any officer of the National Guard of Florida, the Commander-in-Chief may recommend that such officer be authorized to attend any college or military school of the United States, and may relieve him from duty with the militia for such time as may be necessary for him to pursue the regular course of study at such college or school. While so engaged the officer will be entitled to such pay and allowances as may be provided for by Federal Law.

Section 690.—*The Uniform.*—The uniform of the National Guard of Florida shall be the same as that prescribed for the United States Army, except that the Commander-in-Chief may order the use of such insignia or collar device as will be distinctive of this State.

Section 691.—*Officers Supply Own Uniform.*—All commissioned officers shall provide themselves with such uniforms and equipments as may be prescribed for their use.

Section 692.—*Uniforms, Arms and Equipment for Enlisted Men.*—Every enlisted man in the National Guard of Florida shall be furnished with a service uniform. and such arms and equipments as are prescribed for the prop-

er performance of military duty. These supplies, and such camp and garrison equipage as may be necessary for the proper equipment of all organizations for service in the field, will be issued through the proper staff corps, and departments upon approved requisitions.

(a)—Every officer or enlisted man shall be responsible for the care, safe-keeping and return of any uniform, arm or other military property delivered to him for his use. He shall use the same for military purposes only, and upon receiving a discharge or otherwise leaving the military service, or upon the demand of his commanding officer or other competent military authority, shall forthwith deliver such uniform, arm or other military property to the officer designated in the order directing him to turn such property in; the property so turned in to be in good order, reasonable use and ordinary wear thereof excepted. Any person violating the provisions of this paragraph will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Section 693.—*Military Property to Be Accounted For.* —The uniforms, arms, camp equipage and other military stores obtained through the appropriations by Congress for arming and equipping the militia, are and shall remain the property of the United States; and all other military property, purchased from public funds, are and shall remain the property of the State of Florida. All public military property of the United States or of the State of Florida shall be accounted for and used under such conditions and restrictions and in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by law and the Regulations of the National Guard of Florida.

(a)—Commissioned officers shall exercise the strictest care and vigilance for the preservation of the uniforms,

arms, equipments and other military property furnished to their several commands, and issued by them to enlisted men; and in case of any loss thereof, or damage thereto, by their neglect or default, or because of their failure to observe and maintain the system for the care, use and accounting for public military property prescribed by law and the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida, they shall be liable to punishment by sentence of a court-martial for neglect of duty.

694.—*Receipts for Public Funds and Property: Bonds.* —Every officer to whom public funds or property is issued shall receipt for the same, and every officer who may become either accountable or responsible for public funds or property shall give a bond in such sum and with such surety or sureties as may be required by the Governor for the proper expenditure of, and the care and safekeeping of all such public funds or public military property which may at any time be under his control or in his charge, and to account for the same; which bond shall be filed with The Adjutant General. Upon the discharge, removal, dismissal or death of an officer who has given bond for the safekeeping of public funds or property, he or his legal representative shall be released from responsibility upon filing with the proper officer of the Military Department the receipt of the officer succeeding him covering all public funds or property with which he is charged, and the certificate of such officer to the effect that the articles so transferred are, at the date of the certificate, in good order and condition, reasonable use and wear thereof excepted, or, when any deficiency or damage which may be found to exist shall have been made good or accounted for in the manner prescribed by law and military regulations, or is shown not to be due to any carelessness or neglect upon the part of the officer under bond; Provided, That all bonds shall remain in full force and effect until final settlement of an officer's accounts has been made, even though he may have passed out of

the military service. Upon the final settlement of an officer's money and property accounts a certificate of non-indebtedness will be issued him.

695.—*Penalty for Loss or Destruction of Military Property.*—Every person who shall wantonly, carelessly or intentionally lose, injure or destroy any uniform, arm, equipment or other article of military property issued by the United States or State for military purposes; and refuse to make good such loss, or who shall sell and dispose of, remove or secrete the same with intent to sell or dispose thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

(a).—Whosoever wrongfully purchases, retains or has in his possession any arm, accoutrement, article of uniform, tool, implement, or other military property, marked or branded to indicate that it is the property of the United States or State of Florida, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

(b).—Every officer of the National Guard of Florida shall, immediately upon his vacating an office, turn over to his successor, or to such other officer as may be designated by the Commander-in-Chief or other competent authority, all records, retained copies of reports, public funds and public military property pertaining to his former officer or command, and any officer who shall fail or refuse to so turn over public funds or military property when called upon to do so or, who shall abandon the same, or who shall fail or refuse to account for the same in the manner prescribed by law and regulations, shall be subject to trial by a court-martial for neglect of duty.

Upon the failure of an officer to make such transfer of public funds and military property within fifteen days after he shall have been relieved from and vacated any office, it shall be the duty of his next superior commander present at the post, or in the absence of such commander, or upon his failure to act, of the Commander-in-Chief, to direct some proper officer to take charge of all such records, reports, funds and property that can be located and recovered, and to make true inventory of the same and report the result to The Adjutant General. Every officer abandoning the public funds or military property for which he may be accountable or responsible, or failing or refusing to transfer the same when relieved from office, or called upon to do so, shall be responsible under his bond for the money value of any discrepancy which may be determined to exist between the funds and property which were issued to him and with which he stands charged, and that which may be located and recovered by his successor or other designated officer. Such money value to be determined upon the basis of the cost of replacing the property lost or destroyed as determined by a surveying officer duly appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to investigate and report upon the case, and who shall submit with his report all evidence bearing upon the loss or disposition of the funds and property.

(c).—Acting upon the report of a surveying officer, the Commander-in-Chief may direct that an officer or enlisted man be charged with the money value of any articles of military property required to be purchased to replace similar articles which have been lost, injured or destroyed through his fault or neglect, and the sum so charged against such officer or enlisted man may be deducted and stopped from any pay, allowances or other moneys which may thereafter become due him from the United States or State. If there be no pay or allowances due or soon to become due such officer or enlisted man, the Commander-in-Chief may direct him to pay in to the Military De-

partment the sum necessary to replace by purchase the lost, destroyed or injured articles of military property for which he is held responsible, within a given time, and, upon his failing to comply with such direction, the officer or enlisted man shall be subject to trial by a court-martial. Any moneys stopped or collected under this section on account of the loss, destruction or injury of public military property shall be paid over to The Adjutant General, and shall be applied by the latter to the purchase of articles of military property to replace those which were lost or destroyed, or to repair those injured; Provided, however, That the failure to collect any sums charged against an officer or enlisted man as provided for under this paragraph shall not operate as relieving him from responsibility under his bond.

Section 696.—*Penalty for Misuse of Military Property.* Whoever uses or wears, except in the performance of military duty, or upon public parades, by special permission of the commanding officer, any article, of the uniform or other article of military property issued by the State, or whoever shall lend the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding three months; and if the person be in the military service of the State he shall also be deemed guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and may be punished by a military court.

Section 697.—*Penalty for Wearing the Uniform by Unauthorized Persons.*—Any person who shall wear any uniform, or any device, strap, knot or insignia or any design or character used as a designation of rank, grade or office, such as by law or by general regulation, duly promulgated, are prescribed for the use of the active militia; except members of the Army and Navy of the United States, the organized militia of this or any other State, members of associations wholly composed of sol-

diers honorably discharged from the service of the United States, Confederate States, or of any State, and members of the order of Sons of Veterans, or Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the faculty and students of regularly chartered educational institutions, where military science is a prescribed part of the course of instruction; shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten and not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Section 698.—*Colors and Flag to Be Furnished.*—Each regiment shall be furnished by The Adjutant General upon requisition of the regimental commander, with the national colors and a regimental flag.

Section 699.—*Articles of War.*—The Articles of War governing the armies of the United States shall be applicable to and shall govern the National Guard of Florida insofar as they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this State.

Section 700.—*Regulations; How Promulgated.*—The Adjutant General is hereby authorized to prepare and promulgate articles, rules and regulations for the government and discipline of the National Guard of Florida, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States or of this State, which articles, rules and regulations, when approved by the Governor, shall be published to the troops and shall be enforced, and a copy of the same shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Section 701.—*May Adopt Constitution and By-Laws.*—Any company, battery or band may adopt such constitution and by-laws for its government and discipline, not inconsistent with this article and the regulations prescribed by The Adjutant General, as a majority of the members of such organization may deem proper, and such constitution and by-laws, when approved by The Adju-

tant General, shall have the force and effect of regulations.

702.—*Court-Martial.*—Courts-martial in the State of Florida shall be of three kinds, namely: First, general courts-martial; second, special courts-martial; and third, summary courts-martial. They shall be constituted and have cognizance of the same subjects, and possess like powers, except as to punishments, as similar courts provided for by the laws of the United States and organized under the articles of war and the rules and regulations for the United States Army. The proceedings of courts-martial shall be assimilated to the forms and modes of procedure prescribed for like courts organized under the articles of war and the rules and regulations for the government of the armies of the United States.

703.—*Powers of General and Special Courts-Martial.*—General courts-martial may be convened by order of the Commander-in-Chief or of any general officer, and such courts shall have power to impose fines not exceeding two hundred dollars; to sentence to forfeiture of pay and allowances; to a reprimand; to dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the service; to reduce non-commissioned officers to the ranks; to sentence enlisted men to confinement when in the field in camps of instruction, at rendezvous for target practice, on practice marches, or whenever engaged in active and continuous military duty; Provided, however, That such confinement shall not extend beyond the time of its return to its home station of the organization to which such men belong and its relief from duty; or any two or more of such punishments may be combined in the sentences imposed by such courts.

(a).—The commanding officer of a district, garrison, camp or other place where troops are on duty, and the commanding officer of a brigade, regiment, detached battalion, or other detached command, may appoint special courts-martial for his command; but such special courts-martial may in any case be appointed by superior author-

ity when by the latter deemed desirable. Special courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law, except an officer, for any crime or offense made punishable by the laws of Florida, and such special courts-martial shall have the same powers of punishment as general courts-martial, except that fines imposed by such courts shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

(b).—No sentence of dismissal from the service or dishonorable discharge shall be executed until approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

(c).—Presidents of courts-martial shall have power to issue warrants to the Sheriffs of the State to arrest accused persons and bring them before the court for trial whenever such persons have disobeyed an order in writing from the convening authority to appear before such court, a copy of the charge or charges having been delivered to the accused with such order. Judge-advocates of all courts-martial shall have authority to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses, and courts-martial shall have power to punish a refusal to be sworn or to answer, as provided in actions before civil courts.

Section 704.—*Duties of Sheriffs.*—The President of any court-martial assembled in pursuance of this article may make a requsition upon the Sheriff of the county in which the session is held for a Deputy Sheriff to attend upon the court, and such Deputy Sheriff shall receive for his attendance and services the same pay and fees and be subject to the same responsibilities as when attending upon the sessions of the Circuit Court.

705.—*Sentences of General and Special Courts-Martial; How Enforced.*—No sentence of a courts-martial shall be carried into effect until the same shall have been approved by the officer ordering the court, or by the officer commanding for the time being. When the officer ordering the court, or the officer commanding for the time being, approves a sentence of a court-martial imposing a fine on an offender, said offender shall have a period of ten

days from the publication of the finding and sentence of said court-martial, and the approval thereof by such officer, within which to pay such fine to his immediate commanding officer, who shall at once remit the amount of said fine to The Adjutant General, by whom such moneys shall be applied toward the payment of the cost of conducting the court-martial, or any other proper expenses of the Military Department. When such fine and Sheriff's fees are not paid within the time prescribed, it shall be the duty of the immediate commanding officer of the delinquent to report such fact to the officer who ordered the court, or to the commanding officer for the time being; and it shall be the duty of the officer who ordered the court, or the commanding officer for the time being, to then issue his warrant, directed to the Sheriff of the county where the offender is, commanding him to arrest the delinquent and keep him confined in the jail of said county until the fine and Sheriff's fees are paid, or until the delinquent has been kept in confinement in said jail one day for each dollar, or fraction thereof, of the fine and Sheriff's fees. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff receiving such warrant to execute it promptly and make return of how he has executed the same to the officer by whom it was issued.

706.—*Powers to Commute, Remit and Pardon.*—The Governor shall have power to remit or commute sentences imposed by military courts, and to pardon the offenders. Every officer who has power to order a court-martial shall have power to remit or mitigate any punishment adjudged by it, except the dismissal of an officer.

Section 707.—*Court-Martial Proceedings; How Disposed of.*—The reviewing authority of courts-martial made before taking action in a case, submit the record of the proceedings to the Judge Advocate General's Department through the office of The Adjutant General, for review and report as to their legality and regularity. The reviewing authority of every court-martial shall, with as

much expedition as the opportunity of time and place will permit, forward the original proceedings, finding and sentence of such court, with record of his action thereon, to the office of The Adjutant General, where they shall be carefully preserved.

Section 708.—*The Summary Court.*—The commanding officer of each garrison, fort, post or other place, regiment or corps, detached battalion, detached company or other detachment in the National Guard of Florida shall have power to appoint for such place or command a summary court to consist of one officer, who shall have power to administer oaths and to try the enlisted men of such garrison, fort, post or other place, or of such regiment or corps, detached battalion, detached company or other detachment in the National Guard of Florida, for breaches of discipline and violations of the laws governing such organizations; and said court when satisfied of the guilt of an accused soldier, may impose fines not exceeding twenty-five dollars for the same offense; may sentence non-commissioned officers to reduction to the ranks; may sentence to forfeiture of pay and allowances, or, when the troops are in the field in camps of instruction, at rendezvous for target practice, on practice marches, or otherwise engaged in active service, may sentence to confinement; Provided, That such confinement shall not extend beyond the time of the return to its home station of the command to which the soldier belongs; and its relief from duty. The proceedings of such courts shall be informal, and the minutes thereof shall be the same as is prescribed for summary courts in the Army of the United States. No sentence of a summary court shall be binding or of effect until approved by the officer appointing the court, or the officer commanding for the time being. The summary court shall have power to issue warrants to the Sheriffs of the State to arrest accused persons and bring them before it for trial whenever such persons have disobeyed an order in writing from the

officer appointing such court, to appear before it; a copy of the charge or charges being delivered to the accused with said order. The summary court shall also have power to issue subpoenas for witnesses, to punish for refusal to be sworn to answer, as in the case of other military courts. The commanding officers authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts, and superior authority, shall have power to remit or mitigate the same.

Section 709.—*Sentences of Summary Court, How Executed.*—Upon the approval of any sentence of a summary court the officer ordering the court, or the officer commanding for the time being, shall at once notify the offender, by registered mail or in person, of the sentence of said court and his approval thereof, and said offender shall have a period of ten days from such notification in which to pay his immediate commanding officer the fine imposed by such court and Sheriff's fees. When such fines and fees are not paid within the period prescribed, said immediate commanding officer of the delinquent shall at once report the fact to the officer appointing said court, or the officer commanding for the time being, and it shall be the duty of the officer appointing the court or the commanding officer for the time being, to issue his warrant, directed to the Sheriff of the county where the offender is, commanding him to arrest the delinquent and keep him confined in the jail of such county until the fine and Sheriff's fees are paid, or until such delinquent has been kept confined in said jail one day for each dollar, or fraction thereof, of said fine and fees. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff receiving such warrant to execute it promptly and make proper return of how he has executed the same to the officer by whom is was issued.

Section 710.—*Summary Court Fines; Disposition of.*—All fines imposed upon any enlisted man by any summary court shall at once be paid over by the officer receiving the same to the commanding officer of the organization to which such enlisted man so fined belongs, and will be

treated by such commanding officer as public funds. Such funds so obtained may be expended in maintaining the organization and will be accounted for by the responsible officer upon his account current.

Section 711.—*Additional Powers. Military Courts.*—Military courts are empowered to issue all processes and mandates, including writs and warrants necessary and proper to carry into full effect the powers vested in said courts. Such mandates and processes may be directed to the Sheriff of any county, and shall be in such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Judge-Advocate General and published by The Adjutant General in the rules and regulations issued by him under this act. It shall be the duty of all officers to whom such mandates and processes are so directed to execute the same and make return of their acts thereunder, according to the requirements of the same. Any officer who shall neglect or refuse to perform the duty enjoined upon him by this article shall be subject to the same liabilities, penalties and punishments as are prescribed by law for neglect or refusal to perform any other duty of his office.

Section 712.—*Members of Courts Not Liable.*—No action or proceeding shall be prosecuted or maintained against a member of a military court or officer or person acting under its authority or reviewing its proceedings, on account of the approval or imposition or execution of any sentence, or the imposition or collection of a fine or penalty, or the execution of any warrant, writ, execution, process or mandate of any military court. The jurisdiction of the courts and boards established by the code shall be presumed, and the burden of proof will rest upon any person seeking to oust such courts or boards of jurisdiction in any action or proceeding.

Section 713.—*Sheriff's Fees.*—Fees to Sheriffs for the service of all process issuing out of military courts, and for the attendance of Deputy Sheriff's upon such courts. shall be the same as provided by law for the service of

similar process issued by the civil courts of the State. In trials by summary court, when the accused has been acquitted, the Sheriff's costs and fees shall be paid out of the public funds in possession of the commanding officer of the organization to which the accused belongs. In court-martial trials, the fees and pay of Sheriff's or Deputy Sheriffs shall be upon an account certified as correct by the Judge Advocate of the court and approved by The Adjutant General.

Section 714.—*May Punish for Contempt.*—Any person who shall be guilty of disorderly, contemptuous or indecorous language or expression to or before any military court, or any member of such court, in open court, tending to interrupt its proceedings, or to impair the respect due its authority, or who shall commit any breach of the peace, or make any noises or other disturbances, directly tending to interrupt its proceedings, may be committed by warrant under the hand of the president of the court to the jail of the county in which said court shall sit, there to remain without bail in confinement for a time to be limited, not exceeding three days.

Section 715.—*Efficiency of Troops, Officers Responsible For.*—The officer commanding the organized militia of this State may cause those under his command to perform any military duty, and shall be responsible to the Governor for the general efficiency of the organized militia and for the drill, instruction, inspection, small-arms and artillery practice, and care of the troops. The commanding officers of organizations shall be responsible to their immediate commanders for the equipment, drill, instruction and efficiency of their respective commands. All commissioned officers and enlisted men shall be responsible to their immediate commanding officers for prompt and unhesitating obedience, proper drill, and the preservation and proper use of the property of the United States, State, or organization, in their possession.

Section 716.—*How Ordered Out.*—When an invasion of

or insurrection in the State is made or threatened, or whenever there exists a riot, mob, unlawful assembly, breach of the peace or resistance to the execution of the laws of the State, or imminent danger thereof, and the civil authorities are unable to suppress the same. It shall be the duty of the Commander-in-Chief, or in case he cannot be reached and the emergency will not permit of awaiting his orders, it shall be the duty of The Adjutant General to issue an order to the officer in command of the nearest body of troops, commanding him to proceed with the troops under him, or as many thereof, as may be necessary, with all possible promptness, to suppress the same. In any case where neither the Commander-in-Chief nor The Adjutant General can be reached, and the exigency of the occasion shall require it, the county judge of any county where there may exist a riot, mob, unlawful assembly, breach of the peace or resistance to the execution of the laws of the State, or imminent danger thereof, and the civil authorities are unable to suppress the same, shall have the power and authority, and it shall be the duty of such county judge, upon the application of the Sheriff or the mayor of any city or town in said county, to issue an order to the officer in command of any company, or body of troops, in such county, commanding him to proceed with the troops under him, or as many thereof as may be necessary, with all possible promptness to suppress the same.

Section 717.—*Duty When Ordered Out, and Penalty for Failure to Comply.*—Any officer receiving such orders shall immediately notify the officers and enlisted men under his command, and as soon as his troops can be assembled, proceed to the place where such mob or body of riotous persons assembled to break the law may be, and he or the Sheriff of the county or other peace officer accompanying him, shall warn all such persons to desist and disperse, and use such force as may be necessary to restore peace and overcome resistance. Any officer failing

to comply with the provisions of this section and any officer or enlisted man so notified by his commanding officer, who shall fail to obey such order, unless prevented by physical disability, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court, and may also be dismissed or dishonorably discharged by sentence of a court-martial.

Section 718.—*Conduct of Military Aiding Civil Authorities.*—When an armed force is called out in aid of the civil authorities, the orders of the civil officer or officers may extend to a direction of the general or specific objects to be accomplished and the duration of service by the active militia, but the tactical direction of the troops, the kind and extent of force to be used, and the particular means to be employed to accomplish the objects specified by the civil officers are left solely to the officers of the active militia. Every endeavor must be made, both by the civil officers and officers commanding the troops which can be, consistently with the preservation of life and property, to induce rioters or persons lawlessly assembled to disperse before an attack is made upon them by which their lives may be endangered.

Section 719.—*Extent of Liability.*—Members of the militia ordered into the active service of the State by any proper authority shall not be liable, civilly or criminally, for any lawful act or acts done by them in the performance of their duty.

Section 720.—*Required to Participate in Drills, Field Exercises and Parades.*—Every company, troop and detachment of the National Guard of Florida, not excused by the Governor, shall participate in field exercises, whether it be a camp of instruction, rendezvous for target practice, or practice march, for at least five consecutive days each year, and shall assemble for instruction at company, battalion or regimental armories or other ren-

dezvous at least twice each month, and oftener upon the order of commanding officers. Commanding officers shall also have authority to order and provide for inspections, musters and other ceremonies and parades; and the Commander-in-Chief may order out any part of the troops for escort and other duties.

Section 721.—*Governor May Order Troops Beyond State for Instruction.*—The Commander-in-Chief is authorized to order out the National Guard of Florida and, if necessary, to order them beyond the limits of the State, for the purpose of participating in any encampment, maneuvers or field instruction of any part of the Regular Army of the United States, at or near any military post or camp, or lake or seacoast defenses of the United States, whenever participation in such encampment, maneuvers or field instruction is authorized by the Secretary of War.

Section 722.—*Pay for Participation in Field Exercises.* —When attending camps of instruction or participating in other field exercises, except as provided for under the foregoing Section, the members of the National Guard of Florida shall receive the following compensation: Officers, three dollars a day and such allowances for horse hire to those whose duties require them to be mounted and who actually are mounted as may be fixed by the Commander-in-Chief, not exceeding two dollars per day; enlisted men, such pay and subsistence as are at the time allowed by law in the United States Army for their respective grades. The Comptroller shall, upon requisition of The Adjutant General, approved by the Commander-in-Chief, draw his warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of The Adjutant General for such expenditures as are authorized under this Section and such other expenses as may be necessary to the conduct of such encampment or field exercises, including costs of transportation labor and supplies; which requisition shall be paid from any moneys in the Treasury appropriated for the expenses of

encampments and field exercises during that year. When the appropriation is insufficient. The Adjutant General may pay the troops pro rata; Provided, however, That nothing in this Section shall be construed as repealing or modifying the provisions of Chapter 5672, Laws of Florida.

Section 723—*Pay, Courts-Martial, Aiding the Civil Authorities, Etc.*—All officers serving on courts-martial shall be considered in actual service and shall be entitled to five cents per mile for traveling expenses, and the same pay as when in attendance at encampments. Witnesses shall be allowed five cents per mile for traveling expenses and the same pay as witnesses in attendance upon civil courts.

(a)—When called out under this article to aid the civil authorities, or when employed under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief to preserve the public peace, to execute the laws of the State, to suppress insurrection or to repel invasion, the National Guard of Florida, including both officers and enlisted men, shall receive the same pay and subsistence as are at the time allowed by law to those holding similar grades and positions in the United States Army, and shall be provided with transportation when ordered away from home.

(b)—The Comptroller shall, upon requisition of The Adjutant General, approved by the Governor, draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for such expenditures as are authorized under this Section, which shall be paid from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 724—*Pay Rolls.*—Commanding officers shall, within ten days after being called on to perform any active duty for which pay is provided by law, make and forward to The Adjutant General certified pay rolls, in triplicate, of the field and staff, non-commissioned staff and band, company, troop or detachment, respectively, specifying the name and rank of each man and the number of days that he was present and performing duty.

One of these rolls will be filed with the Comptroller, one with The Adjutant General and one with the retained copies of reports of the organization.

Section 725—*Expenses of the Military Department.*—The general current expenses of the Military Department not otherwise specially appropriated and provided for shall be paid from the fund for current expenses of the Military Department, by whatever name or title such fund shall be known and designated, upon requisition of The Adjutant General, approved by the Governor, and no payments shall be made from such fund except upon such requisition so presented and signed by The Adjutant General and the Governor.

Section 726.—*Allowances.*—There shall be annually paid to the Quartermaster of the Brigade, each regiment and battalion, and quarterly to the commanding officer of each company, troop and machine gun platoon, to the medical officers commanding regimental detachments of the Hospital Corps, and to the chief musicians of bands, upon their requisition, approved by the post commander and by The Adjutant General, the following sums for the maintenance of such organizations and for the care of all public property entrusted to their charge: Brigade, five hundred dollars; regiment, one hundred dollars; battalion, twenty dollars; company, troop and band, twenty-five dollars; detachment of the Hospital Corps and machine gun platoon, twelve and one-half dollars. There may also be paid to inspectors of small arms practice, upon their requisition, approved by the commanding officer of the organization to which they are attached and by The Adutant General, not exceeding fifty dollars; and to the Surgeon General, upon his requisition, approved by The Adjutant General, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, for the annual expenses of their respective offices; Provided, That the payment of these allowances shall be subject to such rules and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Regulations for the government of the National

Guard of Florida, and that all moneys so paid shall be treated as public funds and accounted for as also may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(a)—The rent of armories shall be paid by the State out of a fund to be bi-ennially appropriated by the Legislature.

727—*Armory Board; Armories; How Obtained.*—That there shall be appointed within the State of Florida an Armory Board, to consist of the Governor, The Adjutant General and three other persons to be appointed by the Governor, who shall be commissioned officers of the organized militia of the State of Florida, whose duty it shall be to consider and approve plans for all armories or other buildings to be used for military purposes before such buildings shall be either rented purchased or constructed by the State.

(a)—That whenever appropriation may be made by the State Legislature for the purpose, the Armory Board as appointed, is empowered to erect or provide upon such terms as may be decided upon by such Armory Board as being most advantageous to the State, an arsenal and armories for the use of the organized militia, and in which shall be stored and safely kept all property of the United States and of the State issued for military purposes, and which armories shall be used for drills, meetings and as a place of rendezvous by the units of the organized militia assigned to the same.

(b)—The commanding officer at every station of the troops may, when authorized by the Armory Board, rent an armory for the use of the troops at his station; and if there be two or more organizations located in the same city or town, they shall, if practicable, be quartered in the same armory. Each armory must contain an assembly room of suitable proportions, and such secure storing rooms as will accommodate all military property issued for the troops at that station, and must be otherwise constructed and equipped as may be prescribed by

the Armory Board. No armory shall be rented or accepted for use by any commanding officer until a plan or description of the building, showing dimensions and appointments, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Armory Board.

(c)—The Armory Board shall have full power to purchase ground in the various localities throughout the State, whenever the erection of an armory may be authorized, said ground, in each instance, to be purchased in the name and for the use of the State of Florida. The Armory Board shall have authority to receive from counties, municipalities and other sources, donations of land and contributions of money to aid in providing, improving and maintaining an arsenal, armories, camp site, target ranges, etc., throughout the State, and any property so donated shall be held as other property for the use of the State of Florida; and such counties and municipalities are hereby authorized and empowered to make such donations and contributions for the purposes herein set forth. Whenever it may become necessary in the public interest to acquire private property in order to provide necessary land for camp grounds, rifle ranges or armories for the organized militia of the State, and the same cannot be acquired by agreement satisfactory to the Armory Board and the parties interested in, or the owners of such private property, the Armory Board is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the right of eminent domain, and to proceed to condemn such property in the manner provided by law. Any suits or actions brought by the Armory Board to condemn property, as provided for under this section, shall be brought in the name of the Armory Board, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of the State of Florida to conduct the proceedings for and to act as the counsel of the said board in such matter.

(d)—Upon any ground purchased or acquired as provided for under this section, the Armory Board is author-

ized to erect armories for the use of the organized militia stationed at the post where the armories are to be located. When such armories are erected or provided, the Armory Board shall have charge thereof, and shall arrange for their occupancy and use under the direction and responsibility of the senior officer of the line in command at such post.

Section 728—*Armory Board; Armories, Control of*—

(a) The armory Board shall also constitute a board for the general management and control of all armories when established and shall have the power to adopt and prescribe rules for their government and management. All United States and State property must be kept therein, and the commanders of troops using the armories will be held responsible for the safekeeping and proper care of such property and its protection against misappropriation or loss. Armories, while occupied by the troops, shall be considered military posts, and be under exclusive control and jurisdiction of the officer commanding the post.

(b) The Armory Board shall also be charged with the supervision and management of any permanent camp site, target range or ranges, which are now or may hereafter become the property of the State; or which, being the property of the United States, may be turned over to the State to be used for military purposes; such board shall have the authority to provide for the maintenance and proper equipment of the same from any funds which may be available for the purpose.

(c) The term of each member of the Armory Board, other than the Governor, Adjutant General and Quartermaster General, shall be four years from the date of his appointment, and in case of a vacancy in such board, by death or otherwise, the Governor shall have authority to fill the same.

(d) The members of the Armory Board shall perform the duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this

act without any special compensation for their services; but their actual and necessary expenses, incident to the performance of their official duties, shall be borne by the State, and be payable from the appropriation for the expenses of the Florida State Troops.

(e) The Armory Board shall make a report annually of the proceedings incident to the location and management of armories, respectively, and also as to the management of other property entrusted to its care, with a detailed account of all disbursements; which report shall be filed in the office of The Adjutant General, and shall be printed in the annual report of his department.

Section 729—*Inspections.*—The Commander-in-Chief may from time to time require inspections to be made by officers of the Inspector General's Department or other officer or officers of the National Guard of Florida, or by any officer or officers of the United States Army who may be detailed under authority from the Secretary of War.

(a) If it shall appear from the report of an inspecting officer, appointed under this Section, that any officer is incompetent or is impairing the efficiency of the organization to which he belongs by mismanagement, neglect or misconduct, the Commander-in-Chief shall take the action provided for under Paragraph A, Section 682, of this Article.

(b) If it shall appear from the report of an inspecting officer, appointed under this Section, that any public property which has been distributed to organizations for use, has not been safely kept or properly housed, handled, administered and accounted for, or that it has been loaned or injured, or used for other than military purposes, the Commander-in-Chief shall institute such disciplinary measures as are provided for by law, and may order the Judge-Advocate General, or other proper legal officer of the State, to prosecute the bond given by the responsible officer, and may, in his discretion, disband the organization.

Section 730—*Disobedience of Orders, Arrest For.*—Any officer or enlisted man on military duty who shall disobey the orders of his superiors, or misbehave or demean himself in a manner not becoming an officer or soldier, shall be immediately placed under arrest, and if an enlisted man, shall be disarmed and placed under guard, and shall be tried and punished by a court-martial according to law and military usage.

Section 731—*Authority Over Civilians Interfering With Militia.*—If any person shall interrupt, molest or insult, by abusive words or behavior, or shall obstruct or interfere with any officer or enlisted man while on duty at any parade, drill or meeting of his military organization, or while engaged in the performance of any other proper military duty, he shall immediately be put under guard and may be kept, at the discretion of the commanding officer, until the parade, drill meeting or duty is concluded; and the commanding officer may commit such person to any police officer or constable of any town or city where such parade, drill, meeting or duty is held, or to the Sheriff of the county, who shall detain him for examination before a court having jurisdiction of the place.

(b) Every commanding officer when on duty may fix necessary limits or bounds to his parade or camp, not including a public road within such bounds, in such manner as to prevent traveling therein; and within such bounds and limits no person shall enter without leave; and the commanding officer at any post may refuse to unauthorized persons entrance into any armory or other building in which troops may be quartered, whenever, in his judgment, the exigencies of the service make this expedient. Whoever intrudes within the limits of any parade, camp, armory or building occupied as quarters, after being forbidden, may be ejected, forcibly if necessary, or may be confined under guard, as provided for in the foregoing paragraph; and whoever resists a sentry

endeavoring to exclude him from such limits may be arrested by order of the commanding officer, and tried upon his complaint for assault.

(c) No person shall discriminate against any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of Florida because of his membership in the militia. No person shall prohibit or refuse entrance to any officer or enlisted man of the Army or Navy of the United States or of the National Guard of this State into any public entertainment or place of amusement because such officer or enlisted man is wearing the uniform of the organization to which he belongs. No employer or agent of any corporation, company or firm shall discharge any person from employment under them because of being an officer or enlisted man of the organized militia, or because being a regularly commissioned or enlisted member of the militia, he shall have been called away to perform some proper military duty legally required of him.

(d) Any person violating the provisions of the foregoing paragraph of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before a court of competent jurisdiction, may be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars, or sentenced to confinement for not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any association, club, society or other organized body, of a fraternal or social character, or organized for the mutual protection and benefit of its members, to incorporate in its charter, constitutions or by-laws, or to adopt any rule seeking to or having the effect of debarring from its membership or from the equal enjoyment of its privileges, the members of the organized militia. Any association, club, society or other organized body violating the provisions of this Section shall forfeit any charter granted it by the State and all privileges granted to or enjoyed by it under the State law.

Section 732—*Pensions.*—Any member of the National Guard of Florida who, while in active service under Section 716 of this Article, is wounded or disabled, shall be taken care of and provided for at the expense of the county in which the riot, unlawful assembly or breach of the peace occurred, during such disability; and in case of death or permanent disability as a result of such wounds or injuries, he, or his widow and children, if any, or his dependent mother, shall receive a pension, the amount and manner of payment to be the same as is now or may hereafter be fixed by law for soldiers who served in the Confederate States Army.

Section 733—*The Adjutant General.*—The salary of The Adjutant General shall be two thousand five hundred ($2,500.00) dollars a year. All orders and instructions emanating from the Commander-in-Chief, and all general regulations, shall be communicated to the troops and to the individuals in the military service through The Adjutant General, and he shall be the organ of all written communications from the Florida State Troops to the Commander-in-Chief. He shall attend the Commander-in-Chief when required in reviews of the Florida State Troops, or whenever ordered, in the performance of military duty, and shall obey and issue all orders in relation thereto, and to all other military matters, as the Commander-in-Chief may give. He shall cause to be prepared and issue to the different organizations of the organized militia all necessary books and blanks for reports, records, returns, and general administration, and shall, at the expense of the State, cause the military laws, military code and regulations in force, to be printed, bound in proper form, and distributed, one copy to each commissioned officer, and to each Sheriff and county clerk, to be turned over by them to their successors in office, and shall procure and supply all necessary text books of drill and instruction. He shall prepare, attest and distribute all military commissions issued by the Governor, and

shall keep a record of the same, and of all changes occurring in the commissioned force. He shall enroll the names of all enlisted soldiers, and shall keep and file in his office all enlistments and descriptive lists, official bonds, the reports and returns of troops and heads of military departments, and all other writings and papers which are required to be transmitted to and preserved at the general headquarters of the State militia.

Section 734—*Additional Duties of The Adjutant General.*—The Adjjutant General shall make returns to the Secretary of War, at such times and in such form as the latter shall from time to time prescribe, of the strength of the organized militia, and shall also make such reports as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of War. He shall annually, on or before the second Monday in March, make and submit to the Commander-in-Chief, to be laid before the Legislature, a detailed report of the work of his department, containing a statement of all monies received and expended by him; showing the amount of military property received and on hand, its condition and in whose possession; showing the actual condition and strength of the organized militia; making such recommendations as he may deem necessary to promote the interests of the service, and transmitting the reports of the other military departments.

Section 735—*Additional Duties of The Adjjutant General.*—In addition to the foregoing duties and all other duties properly pertaining to the office of The Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, he shall keep all records of Florida Volunteers commissioned or enlisted for the War between the States, Indian Wars, Spanish-American War, and all other wars or insurrections. He shall assist all persons residing in the State of Florida having claims against the United States for pension, bounty or back pay, where such claims have arisen out of or by reason of service in any of the said wars or insurrections, and shall furnish, to claimants only, all necessary certificates

and certified adstracts from the records and documents in his office: Provided, That any or all of the above services shall be rendered without charge to the claimant. The Adjutant General shall be provided with such accommodations as are furnished administrative and other State officers, and the printing of such forms, blanks and stationery as may be necessary for the proper conduct and administration of his office shall be provided for as in other general public printing. He shall establish and maintain as part of his office a Bureau of Records of the services of Florida troops during the said wars, and shall be the custodian of all records, relics, trophies, colors and histories relating to such wars, now in possession of or which may be acquired by the State of Florida; and such records, relics, trophies, colors and histories shall be catalogued and arranged or filed for general reference and protection in the office of The Adjutant General at the State Capitol. The Adjutant General shall have a seal of office, to be approved by the Commander-in-Chief, and all copies or papers in his office, duly certified and authenticated under the said seal, shall be evidence in all cases in like manner as if the originals were produced.

Section 736—*Duties of Other Officers.*—The duties of the officers of the several staff corps and departments, other than those specially prescribed for The Adjutant General and Chief of Staff in the preceding Sections, shall be such as usually pertain to officers of like grades in similar staff corps and departments of the Regular Army of the United States, and such other proper military duties as they may be ordered to perform by the Commander-in-Chief or Chief of Staff.

(a) On or before the fifteenth day of December of each year, the commanding general of each brigade and division, the commanding officer of each regiment and other separate organization of the line, and the chiefs of the several staff corps and departments, shall prepare and forward to The Adjutant General a report of the opera-

tions and work of their respective commands, staff corps or departments, embodying therein such recommendations as they may deem pertinent and for the good of the military service.

Section 737—*Exemption from Jury Duty.*—All officers and enlisted men shall be exempt from jury duty if they desire it.

(By Act of the Legislature approved June 7, 1909, it is provided "That wherever in the laws of Florida the term or title 'Florida State Troops' is used, it shall be understood as referring to and shall ally to the National Guard of Florida.")

ARTICLE 3.

Naval Militia.

738. *The Naval Force.*—There may be organized a battalion of naval militia, to consist of not more than four divisions, and to be known as the Florida Naval Militia, which shall constitute a portion of the militia force of this State.

739. *Where Divisions May Be Formed.*—Divisions may be formed in the vicinity of any seaport in the State of Florida, and when so formed and offered to the State may, in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, be accepted, until the battalion is complete as herein provided.

740. *Organization.*—The officers of said battalion shall be one lieutenant-commander, who shall command the same; one lieutenant, who shall act as battalion adjutant and executive officer; one lieutenant to act as navigator and ordnance officer; and one ensign to act as signal officer and assistant to navigator and ordnance officer. The commading officer of each division shall be a lieutenant, and in addition thereto there shall be one lieutenant junior grade, and one ensign, and also an engineer officer with the rank of ensign, and one surgeon and physician, with the rank of ensign; and each division shall consist

of such number of petty officers and men as the Commander-in-Chief may from time to time order and direct.

741. *Naval Secretary.*—There shall be upon the staff of the Governor a Naval Secretary, who shall have the naval rank of captain, and whose duties shall be such as the Governor may from time to time direct in the interest of the Florida Naval Militia.

742. *Staff Officers.*—The commissioned staff of the battalion shall be one paymaster, one surgeon and one chaplain, each with the rank of lieutenant junior grade, and one assistant surgeon, with the rank of ensign. There shall also be allowed to the battalion a petty staff to consist of such petty officers as the Commander-in-Chief may order and direct.

743. *Manner of Forming Divisions.*—A division of naval militia may be formed in the same manner as is provided for the formation of a company of the National Guard of Florida. The naval battalion shall be constituted as soon as two divisions are completely organized.

744. *Officers, How Selected.*—The lieutenant-commander and lieutenant to act as navigator and ordnance officer and the ensign to act as signal officer and assistant to navigator and ordnance officer, shall be selected by the commissioned officers of the battalion; lieutenants, lieutenants junior grade and ensigns shall be elected by ballots of the members of their respective divisions: Provided, That in all such elections a majority of the ballots of the qualified voters shall be requisite to an election. The staff officers of the naval battalion shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the lieutenant-commander, and the petty officers by the lieutenant-commander.

745. *Organization and Discipline.*—The organization of the naval militia, and its system of discipline and exercise, shall conform, as nearly as possible, to that of the Navy of the United States. It shall be governed by the laws and regulations as now provided for the governing of the National Guard of Florida, as far as the same

may be applicable; and the Governor as Commander-in-Chief, shall have power to order, divide, annex, consolidate or disband the said battalion whenever in his judgment the efficiency of the State forces will be thereby increased; and he shall have power to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed proper for the use, government and instruction of said battalion. Such rules and regulations shall conform to the provisions of this article, and as nearly as possible to those governing the United States Navy.

746. *Uniform.*—The uniform of the Florida Naval Militia shall be such as the Commander-in-Chief may direct.

747. *Relative Status of Land and Naval Forces.*—A battalion militia shall be considered the equivalent of a battalion of land militia, and a division of naval militia shall be considered the equivalent of a company of land militia, and equally in the State's service, and they shall be entitled to equal rights, privileges and allowances, except as otherwise provided in compliance with this article.

748. *Relative Rank of Officers.*—The rank of officers in the naval militia is naval rank, and corresponds with army rank as indicated in the United States Army and Navy Regulations. The relative position of seamen in the naval militia is that of privates in the National Guard of Florida; the relative position of petty officers shall be fixed by the Commander-in-Chief.

749. *As to Equipping the Naval Militia.*—The Governor is authorized to make the necessary arrangements for carrying the provisions of this article into effect as soon as the government of the United States is ready to supply arms and equipments, and necessary material and opportunities for naval instruction and drill. And the Governor is further authorized to apply to the President of the United States, or the Secretary of the Navy of the United States for the loan of a practice vessel for

use of the naval militia, and the detail of commissioned and petty officers of the Navy to act as inspectors and instructors. The duty of the naval militia may be performed afloat in the vessels of the United States, or elsewhere, as the Commander-in-Chief may direct.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS OF GENERAL STATUTES.

Offenses Against the State Sovereignty.

3197. *Treason.*—Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against the same, or adhering to the enemies thereof, and giving them aid and comfort. Whoever commits treason against the State shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for life at hard labor.

3198. *Misprision of Treason.*—Whoever having knowledge of the commission of treason conceals the same, and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known such treason to the Governor or one of the justices of the Supreme Court or a judge of the Circuit Court, shall be judged guilty of the offense of misprision of treason, and be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding five years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

3199. *Combination to Usurp Government.*—If two or more persons shall combine by force to usurp the government of this State, or to overturn the same, or interfere forcibly in the administration of the government or any department thereof, the person so offending shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding ten years.

3200. *Combination Against Part of the People of the State.*—If two or more persons shall combine to levy war against any part of the people of this State, or to remove them forcibly out of the State, or to remove them from their habitations to any other part of the State by force,

or shall assemble for that purpose, every person so offending shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding five years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

3201. *Exciting Insurrection.*—If any person shall excite an insurrection or sedition amongst any portion or class of the population of this State, or shall attempt by writing, speaking or by any other means to excite such insurrection or sedition, the person or persons so offending shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding twenty years.

Offenses Against the Public Peace.

3239. *Punishment of Affray.*—All persons guilty of an affray or riot shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding twelve months or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

3240. *Unlawful Assemblies.*—If three or more persons meet together to commit a breach of peace, or to do any unlawful act, each of them shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

3241. *Riots and Routs.*—If any persons unlawfully assembled demolish, pull down or destroy, or to begin to demolish, pull down or destroy, any dwelling house or other building, or any ship or vessel, each of them shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding five years.

3242. *Magistrate to Disperse Riotous Assembly.*—If any number of persons, whether armed or not, are unlawfully, riotously or tumultously assembled in any city or town, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or his deputies, or of any constable or justice of the peace of the county, or of the mayor, or of any alderman of said city or town, to go among the persons so assembled, or as near to them as may be with safety, and in the name of the State to command all the persons so assembled immediately and

peaceably to disperse; and if such persons do not thereupon immediately and peaceably disperse, it shall be the duty of said officers to command the assistance of all persons in seizing, arresting and securing such persons in custody; and if any person present, being so commanded to aid and assist in seizing and securing such rioter or persons so unlawfully assembled, or in suppressing such riot or unlawful assembly, refuses or neglect to obey such command, or, when required by such officers to depart from the place, refuses and neglects to do so, he shall be deemed one of the rioters or persons unlawfully assembled, and may be prosecuted and punished accordingly.

3243. *When Killing Excused.*—If, by reason of the efforts made by any of said officers or by their direction to disperse such assembly, or to seize and secure the persons composing the same, who have refused to disperse, any such person or other person present is killed or wounded, the said officers and all persons acting by their order or under their direction shall be held guiltless and fully justified in law; and if any of said officers or any person acting under or by their direction is killed or wounded, all persons so assembled and all other persons present who when commanded refused to aid and assist said officer shall be held answerable therefor.

3244. *Saloons to Be Closed in Time of Riot.*—Whenever any riot or mob occurs in any town, city or village of this State, all persons therein who sell intoxicating liquors shall, upon being notified by the mayor, chief of police, marshal or any policeman, sheriff or constable, immediately close their barrooms, saloons, shops or other places where the sale of such intoxicating liquors is carried on, and keep them closed, and refrain from selling, bartering, lending or giving away any intoxicating liquors as above mentioned, until such time as public notice shall be given by the sheriff of the county, or mayor of any city, town or village where any mob or riot may occur, that such places may be opened and the sale of intoxicat-

ing liquors carried on. Any person failing to close up such barroom, saloon, shop or other place where the sale of intoxicating liquors is carried on, or who barters, sells or gives away any intoxicating liquors as aforesaid, after receiving such notice that a mob or riot has occured, or is then going on, shall forfeit his license, and shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year.

3245. *Violating Proclamation of Mayor.*—Whenever any riot or mob has occurred, or there is reasonable cause to apprehend an outbreak thereof in any town, city or village, or in the vicinity thereof, the mayor shall immediately issue his proclamation ordering the closing of all the places mentioned in foregoing section, forbidding the selling, lending, giving away bartering or otherwise disposing of any alcoholic, vinous or malt, or intoxicating bitters or beverages, or any other liquors or substances by whatsoever name it may be called, which produces or may produce intoxication, until such time as in his judgment the public peace and safety no longer requires such restrictions. Any person or persons knowingly violating the provisions of such proclamation, or suffering any person or persons in his employ to do so, or conniving with any other person or persons to evade the terms of such proclamation, shall be fined one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year.

3817. *Calling Out Militia on Election Day.*—If any officer or other person shall call out or order out any of the militia of this State to appear and exercise on any day during an election, except in cases of invasion or insurrection, or except in obedience to some civil magistrate to suppress riots or to enforce the law, he shall be fined not exceding five hundred dollars, and be deprived of his office.

APPENDIX K.

General Orders and Circulars of 1913.

National Guard General Orders.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, January 1, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

Announcement is hereby made of the standing, as to relative efficiency, of the various organizations of the National Guard of Florida, based upon their work for the calendar year 1912, the same having been determined under the conditions set out in General Order No. 45, series of 1911, from General Headquarters.

The ratings given are based upon information obtained at inspections during 1912; except that in determining the relative standing of organizations as to discipline, the attendance at drills and other considerations throughout the entire year have been taken into account. The data as to the number of drills held, percentage of attendance, punctuality with which reports were forwarded, small arms practice, etc., have been compiled from the reports on file at the State Arsenal.

RELATIVE STANDING OF REGIMENTS AND BATTALIONS.

First Regiment, Infantry	58	per cent.
Second Regiment, Infantry	53	"
First Battalion, First Infantry	63	"
Second Battalion, Second Infantry	62	"
Third Battalion, First Infantry	55	"
Second Battalion, First Infantry	52	"
First Battalion, Second Infantry	50	"
Third Battalion, Second Infantry	47	"

MOST EFFICIENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Highest general efficiency: Company I, Second Infantry.
Best appearing: Company I, Second Infantry.
Best disciplined: Company I, Second Infantry.
Best arms and equipments: Company H, Second Infantry.
Best administration: First Company, Coast Artillery Corps.
Best drilled: Company I, Second Infantry.
Best in guard duty: Company I, Second Infantry.

(The competitive drill authorized to be held during the annual tour of field exercises under General Order No. 8, series of 1906, from General Headquarters, was not reported, and, presumably not held.)

TABLE SHOWING RELATIVE EFFICIENCY OF ORGANIZATIONS DURING 1912.

	Average strength.	Average Attendance at drills.	Number of drills held.	Percentage of attendance at encampments, etc.	Percentage of attendance at drills and ceremonies.	General appearance.	Condition of arms, uniforms, etc.	Discipline.	Administration, including reports.	Punctuality in making reports.	Percentage of recruitment.	Enforcement of squad system.	Care of public property.	Condition of quarters.	Proficiency in Manual of Arms.	Proficiency in Close Order Drill.	Guard duty.	Proficiency in Extended Order Drill.	Small arms practice.	General Average.
Co. I, 2d Infty...	56	40	68	79	80	96	95	95	95	99	82	92	95	94	92	95	92	86	24	82
Co. H, 2d Infty...	48	35	*c*38	84	72	82	95	89	98	90	70	75	97	93	72	84	88	55	12	72
1st Co., C. A. C...	60	34	53	68	58	85	95	80	99	98	88	75	95	85	80	82	60	30	18	68
Co. A, 1st Infty...	53	28	72	71	55	82	87	73	92	94	78	85	90	82	83	81	42	30	38	67
Co. M, 2d Infty....	65	43	63	76	61	94	92	86	83	98	96	90	88	81	76	71	30	30	6	65
Co. F, 1st Infty...	54	36	*e*67	85	67	82	75	85	87	85	79	90	75	81	76	84	32	25	18	63
Co. D, 2d Infty....	59	47	51	83	80	80	85	85	90	100	87	0	85	80	75	70	50	30	0	63
Co. B, 1st Infty...	58	34	*e*56	89	59	81	78	77	83	73	85	90	67	78	86	90	45	35	15	62
Co. K, 1st Infty...	52	34	44	79	66	51	77	71	66	94	76	0	73	90	71	65	32	35	38	60
Co. D, 1st Infty...	49	28	*e*61	76	57	77	50	62	75	95	72	90	32	62	83	80	56	26	33	60
Co. L, 2d Infty...	42	20	*e*68	69	46	80	85	76	86	99	62	75	70	87	76	76	37	30	0	60
Co. G, 2d Infty...	47	25	*e*57	73	53	53	80	59	60	95	69	35	77	86	75	68	55	27	3	55
Co. M, 1st Infty...	50	27	*b*25	72	54	90	81	86	55	14	74	75	75	82	86	80	51	50	2	54
Co. I, 1st Infty...	56	30	*c*50	74	53	82	91	85	60	56	82	75	87	85	73	72	12	22	0	54
Co. L, 1st Infty...	61	37	*e*56	87	60	75	68	90	73	50	90	0	70	85	85	76	28	28	1	53
Co. A, 2d Infty....	56	32	*e*54	59	58	75	75	70	65	66	82	35	70	57	72	81	55	22	0	53
Co. C, 1st Infty...	63	34	*e*63	66	53	69	81	57	80	81	93	37	85	84	65	54	27	17	8	52
Co. E, 1st Infty...	53	32	65	71	62	75	73	77	60	37	78	25	76	83	86	73	60	30	0	52
Co. C, 2d Infty...	42	24	70	70	57	75	83	71	70	25	62	30	80	85	81	80	68	37	0	51
Co. K, 2d Infty...	58	21	*e*53	51	36	57	73	52	60	62	85	30	67	60	60	52	27	15	0	43
Co. E, 2d Infty...	23	13	*d* 5	80	56	65	58	66	63	57	34	0	64	63	63	46	21	16	1	43
Co. F, 2d Infty...	*a* 0	0	0	0	0	65	68	66	63	57	34	0	64	63	63	46	21	16	1	43
Co. B, 2d Infty...	*a* 0	0	0	0	0	40	35	47	50	0	0	25	47	55	35	40	0	5	0	20
Band 2d Infty...	24	22	*e*46	85	82	85	85	75	85	82	81	..	85	90	..	88	..	..	..	82
Band, 1st Infty....	25	20	*e*66	91	82	80	81	70	90	75	81	..	88	85	..	85	..	..	..	79

a. Reports not received. Disbanded because of inefficiency.
b. No morning reports since June.
c. No morning reports since October.
d. No morning report since April.
e. Morning report for December not received at date.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

The following are the State, Regimental and Company Figures of Merit, in small arms practice, for 1912:

State	16.17
First Infantry	22.30
Second Infantry	7.78

First Infantry.		Second Infantry.	
Company A	70.00	Company A	0
Company B	26.56	Company B	0
Company C	15.41	Company C	0
Company D	34.59	Company D	0
Company E	3.28	Company E	1.64
Company F	25.57	Company F	2.95
Company I	1.69	Company G	3.60
Company K	69.34	Company H	17.21
Company L	2.30	Company I	40.98
Company M	3.28	Company K	0
		Company L	0
		Company M	11.15

First Company, Coast Artillery Corps.... 32.30

(The above figures of merit are computed in accordance with the rule prescribed under paragraph 165 of the U. S. Provisional Small Arms Regulations, as amended and published in paragraph 2 of General Order No. 17, series of 1912, from these headquarters.)

The National Defense Trophy.

No organization of the National Guard of Florida qualified in the competition for the National Defense Trophy in 1912, under the rules as announced in General Order No. 45, series of 1911, G. H.

Florida National Guard Association Trophy.

The Florida National Guard Association Trophy for highest Company Figure of Merit has been won by Company A, First Regiment Infantry, and will be held by that organizations during the year 1913.

The State Rifle Competition.

A full report of the State Rifle Competition, showing the result of the several matches making up the same, was published in General Order No. 26, series of 1912, G. H.

REVOLVER EXPERTS, U. S. ARMY COURSE.

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION.
REVOLVER EXPERTS.

No.	NAME	Rank	Rapid Fire.		Timed Fire.		Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	ORGANIZATION.
			15 Yds.	25 Yds.	25 Yds.	50 Yds.			
1	Harry P. Davies.....	Ord. Sergt. ...	91	86	88	76	341	85.25	Q. M. Corps.
2	J. Herman Lynn.....	Major	95	89	85	71	340	85.00	Ordnance Department.
3	Henry M. Snow, Jr....	Q. M. Sergt...	93	91	89	72	345	86.25	Q. M. Corps.

REVOLVER EXPERTS, MILITIA SPECIAL COURSE C.

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION.
REVOLVER EXPERTS.

No	NAME	Rank	Rapid Fire.		Timed Fire.		Slow Fire	Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	ORGANIZATION.
			15 Yds.	25 Yds.	25 Yds.	50 Yds.	75 Yds.			
1	Henry M. Snow, Jr....	Major	49	47	46	40	41	223	89.20	Q. M. Corps.
2	Harry P. Davies.....	Q. M. Sergt..	46	47	43	42	41	219	87.60	Q. M. Corps.
3	J. Herman Lynn.....	Ord. Sergt...	46	44	45	41	42	218	87.20	Ordnance Department.
4	Charles F. Slater.....	Q. M. Sergt..	44	41	44	41	42	212	84.80	Q. M. Corps.
5	Roy V. Scott.....	2nd Lieut. ..	41	40	44	41	36	202	80.08	Q. M. and Comsy, 3rd Batt. 2nd Infantry.
6	S. Spaulding Smith....	1st Lieut. ...	41	42	44	39	35	201	80.04	Company H. 2nd Infantry.

REVOLVER SHARPSHOOTERS AND MARKSMEN.

No.	NAME	Rank	Rapid Fire		Timed Fire	Slow Fire	Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	Qualification	ORGANIZATION
			15 Yds.	25 Yds.	25 Yds.	50 Yds.				
1	William T. Dow.....	2d Lieutenant	45	41	43	42	171	85.50	Sharpshooter	Co. D, 1st Infantry
2	A. M. Henry.....	2d Lieutenant	41	42	47	39	169	84.50	Sharpshooter	Co. C, 1st Infantry
3	S. B. Kitchen.....	1st Lieutenant	43	41	40	42	166	83.00	Sharpshooter	Co. A, 1st Infantry
4	C. R. Tirrell.....	2d Lieutenant	43	40	43	40	166	83.00	Sharpshooter	Co. B, 1st Infantry
5	J. M. Walker.....	Captain	41	42	44	37	164	82.00	Sharpshooter	Co. C, 1st Infantry
6	Shields Warren	Captain	41	41	40	39	161	80.50	Sharpshooter	Adj..2nd Infantry

REVOLVER SHARPSHOOTERS AND MARKSMEN.

No.	NAME	Rank	Rapid Fire		Timed Fire	Slow Fire	Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	Qualification	ORGANIZATION
			15 Yds.	25 Yds.	25 Yds.	50 Yds.				
1	Andrew N. Dow.....	Q. M. Sergeant....	39	37	41	39	156	78.00	Marksman	Co. D, 1st Infantry
2	A. W. Ellis.....	Captain	36	35	39	47	147	73.50	Marksman	Co. A, 1st Infantry
3	A. E. Barrs.....	Captain	37	36	36	34	143	71.50	Marksman	Co. D, 1st Infantry
4	F. A. Hollingsworth...	2d Lieutenant	36	35	31	35	137	68.50	Marksman	Co. A, 1st Infantry
5	J. L. Elliott.....	1st Lieutenant	39	33	38	26	136	68.00	Marksman	Co. C, 1st Infantry
6	T. A. Whittaker.....	Corporal	34	35	32	34	135	67.50	Marksman	Co. A, 1st Infantry
7	E. P. Drayton.....	Sergeant	30	34	30	38	132	66.00	Marksman	Co. A, 1st Infantry
8	Ralph E. Smith.....	Corporal	32	30	31	37	130	65.00	Marksman	Co. A, 1st Infantry

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION—Continued.

EXPERT RIFLEMEN

No.	NAMES	Rank	SLOW FIRE							Rapid Fire 200 Yds.	Skirmish Fire, Total	Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	ORGANIZATION
			200 Yds.	300 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	800 Yds.	1000 Yds.	Total					
1	H. M. Snow, Jr....	Major	46	49	50	50	50	48	293	50	89	432	96.00	Q. M. Corps.
2	Harley Cawthon...	Major	46	48	50	50	50	40	284	50	97	431	95.78	1st Infantry.
3	H. P. Davies.....	Q. M. Sergeant.	44	46	50	49	48	47	284	47	99	430	95.56	Q. M. Corps.
4	J. H. Lynn.....	Ord. Sergeant..	45	48	50	50	47	47	287	50	91	428	95.12	Ordnance Department.
5	C. F. Slater.....	Q. M. Sergeant.	48	44	47	48	46	48	281	50	96	427	94.89	Q. M. Corps.
6	S. H. Shine.....	Sergeant	45	48	48	50	46	47	284	50	86	420	93.33	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
7	A. N. Dow.....	Q. M. Sergeant.	45	46	48	50	49	46	284	45	87	416	92.44	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
8	T. Hope Cawthon..	2d Leutenant..	43	46	50	50	48	42	279	50	85	414	92.00	Q. M. and Comsy. 3rd Batt., 1st Infty.
9	Walter Cawthon ..	Private	46	46	50	47	46	37	272	50	82	404	89.78	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
10	S. B. Kitchen.....	1st Lieutenant.	44	44	46	45	41	47	267	48	81	396	88.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
11	William T. Dow...	2d Lieutenant.	43	45	48	45	45	41	267	41	76	386	85.33	Co. D, 1st Infantry
12	Fred J. Frey.....	Sergeant	43	41	41	41	46	45	257	46	78	381	84.67	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
13	H. C. Richardson..	1st Sergeant..	46	48	50	42	44	38	268	44	68	380	84.44	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
14	E. T. Troeger.....	Corporal	43	42	47	48	41	44	265	43	67	375	83.33	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
15	Fred G. Yerkes....	Major	43	44	43	46	45	37	258	35	80	373	82.88	Ordnance Department
16	C. M. Shine.....	Corporal	41	43	49	46	43	40	262	40	69	371	82.44	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
17	A. B. Martin.....	Q. M. Sergeant.	40	45	44	41	43	40	253	41	73	366	81.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
18	B. J. Whitner.....	Corporal	41	42	44	43	45	36	251	43	69	363	80.67	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
19	T. H. Eastmore....	Sergeant	42	44	46	45	50	42	269	37	53	359	79.78	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
20	E. N. Kelsey.....	Q. M. Sergeant.	40	41	44	43	46	46	260	26	61	347	77.01	Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
21	J. D. Pemberton...	Mechanic	42	41	45	44	41	40	253	38	45	336	74.66	1st Co. C. A. C.
22	V. B. Collins.....	Captain	39	43	42	44	42	35	245	30	57	332	73.78	1st Co. C. A. C.
23	B. L. Wills.....	Q. M. Sergeant.	40	40	41	44	41	40	246	40	44	330	73.11	1st Co. C. A. C.

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION—Continued

SHARPSHOOTERS.

No.	NAMES	RANK	SLOW FIRE					Rapid Fire 200 Yds.	Skirmish Fire, Total	Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	ORGANIZATION
			200 Yds.	300 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	Total					
1	Carter Ward	Private	46	48	50	46	190	40	63	293	83.71	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
2	W. F. Hall, Jr....	Corporal	44	41	47	41	173	39	70	282	80.06	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
3	S. A. Foxworth...	Corporal	41	43	46	42	172	36	67	275	78.57	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
4	W. E. Scull.....	Sergeant	40	41	46	42	169	37	68	274	78.29	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
5	Ralph Spencer ...	Private	42	38	42	40	162	40	71	273	78.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
6	F. A. Hollingsworth	2d Lieutenant.	37	43	45	45	170	38	62	270	77.01	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
7	O. O. Orr.....	Corporal	42	43	48	43	176	40	51	267	76.29	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
8	T. A. Whittaker..	Corporal	36	41	46	44	167	41	50	258	73.70	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
9	A. Wright Ellis...	Captain	38	40	43	41	162	35	58	255	72.70	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
10	S. S. Smith.....	1st Lieutenant.	40	40	43	42	166	30	54	250	71.43	Co. H, 2d Infantry.
11	A. F. Crenshaw...	Corporal	40	38	42	39	159	39	37	235	67.14	1st Co. C. A. C.

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION—Continued.

MARKSMEN.

Number	Name	Rank	SLOW FIRE			Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	ORGANIZATION.
			200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.			
1	J. J. Kennedy	1st Lieutenant	42	46	48	136	90.66	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
2	Charles E. Sauls	Sergeant	42	44	46	132	88.00	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
3	E. O. Pemberton	Mechanic	48	44	40	132	88.00	1st Co. C. A. C.
4	Jules L. Elliott	1st Lieutenant	39	43	45	127	84.66	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
5	George F. Carden	Q. M. Sergeant	38	42	46	126	84.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
6	Carl Work	Private	40	42	44	126	84.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
7	James M. Sauls	Private	42	42	41	125	83.33	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
8	Frank O. Mente	Private	40	41	41	122	81.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
9	Paul V. Sauls	Private	44	42	36	122	81.33	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
10	Ralph E. Smith	Corporal	37	39	45	121	80.66	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
11	R. C. Higgenbotham	Artificer	39	40	42	121	80.66	Co. H, 2nd Infantry.
12	Robert P. Carleton	Major	37	36	47	120	80.00	Ordnance Department.
13	Charles R. Terrill	2nd Lieutenant	40	38	42	120	80.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
14	Ike Willingham	Private	38	44	38	120	80.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
15	Norman K. Sawyer	Corporal	42	34	42	118	78.66	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
16	W. H. Crom	1st Sergeant	39	39	40	118	78.66	Co. H, 2nd Infantry.
17	Fred Fischer	Private	38	42	38	118	78.66	1st Co. C. A. C.
18	Arthur McGee	Private	41	40	37	118	78.66	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
19	Arthur Roberts	Artificer	38	39	40	117	78.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
20	Earl Moore	Corporal	40	38	39	117	78.00	1st Co. C. A. C.
21	Carl E. Brasch	Corporal	40	30	45	115	76.67	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
22	Joseph R. Sturrup	Captain	45	28	42	115	76.67	Co. I, 2nd Infantry.
23	John T. Boon	Private	39	37	39	115	76.67	Co. H, 2nd Infantry.
24	Leonard Lefeiste	Corporal	38	39	38	115	76.67	1st Co. C. A. C.
25	G. C. Crom	Corporal	39	40	36	115	76.67	Co. H, 2nd Infantry.
26	LeRoy Cates	Corporal	33	40	41	114	76.00	Co. I, 2nd Infantry.
27	William S. Talbot	Sergeant	34	39	41	114	76.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
28	George F. Chase	Private	40	36	38	114	76.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
29	Raymond L. Moore	Private	42	37	35	114	76.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.

30	Marion L. Masters	Corporal	44	39	41	114	76.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
31	William H. Rogers	Musician	36	38	39	113	75.33	1st Co. C. A. C.
32	Francis W. Lee	1st Lieutenant	38	37	38	113	75.33	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
33	Jesse J. Cayson	Corporal	38	38	37	113	75.33	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
34	Emmett Safey	Sergeant	41	38	34	113	75.33	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
35	Walter F. Lee	Sergeant	42	40	31	113	75.33	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
36	John T. Torbert	Cook	34	36	42	112	74.67	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
37	Kittrell D. Mahon	Private	36	35	41	112	74.67	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
38	Wallace Roddenburg	Private	33	40	39	112	74.67	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
39	James Driggers	Private	37	37	38	112	74.67	1st Co. C. A. C.
40	James L. Chase	Private	39	39	34	112	74.67	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
41	Roy D. Lewin	Q. M. Sergeant	37	46	29	112	74.67	Co. I, 2nd Infantry.
42	Eugene Bradbury	Sergeant	31	37	43	111	74.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
43	William F. Hall, Jr.	Sergeant	36	33	42	111	74.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
44	M. D. Caldwell	Sergeant	39	32	40	111	74.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
45	William A. Daniel	Captain	36	37	38	111	74.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
46	William E. Phillips, Jr.	Sergeant	37	37	37	111	74.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
47	James P. Sullivan	Corporal	40	36	34	110	73.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
48	John W. Sexton	Private	39	45	26	110	73.33	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
49	Robert C. Morgan	Private	31	33	45	109	72.67	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
50	William F. Townsell	Private	28	39	42	109	72.67	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
51	John Muller, Jr.	Musician	36	34	34	109	72.67	Co. M, 2nd Infantry.
52	Armand LeVene	1st Sergeant	39	35	35	109	72.67	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
53	Henry McCarroll	1st Sergeant	35	40	34	109	72.67	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
54	James D. Dill	Captain	38	37	34	109	72.67	Co. M, 2nd Infantry.
55	William S. Heltzen	Private	38	31	39	108	72.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
56	Clarence Miller	Corporal	32	39	37	108	72.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
57	Joe Willingham	Private	40	32	36	108	72.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
58	Kenneth B. Peacock	Private	30	37	40	107	71.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
59	W. O. Flowers	Private	36	32	39	107	71.33	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
60	John A. Huggins	Corporal	33	39	35	107	71.33	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
61	Chauncy L. Smith	Private	37	35	35	107	71.33	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
62	Eugene B. Rogers	Private	37	37	33	107	71.33	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
63	Otto Kirscheimer	Sergeant	39	29	38	106	70.67	Co. I, 2nd Infantry.
64	James H. Peacock	Private	33	36	37	106	70.67	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
65	F. E. Buchanan	Corporal	37	33	36	106	70.67	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
66	Ralph Ackley	Private	38	32	36	106	70.67	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
67	W. C. Rape	Private	29	38	38	105	70.00	Co. H, 2nd Infantry.
68	Frederick D. Dudley	Private	31	36	38	105	70.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
69	William A. Gatlin	Private	33	36	36	105	70.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
70	Curtis Carr	Private	36	33	36	105	70.00	Co. H, 2nd Infantry.

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION—Continued.

MARKSMEN.

Number	Name	Rank	SLOW FIRE			Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	ORGANIZATION.
			200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.			
71	J. D. Smith	Private	37	38	30	105	70.00	1st Co. C. A. C.
72	Leroy Lueders	Private	39	36	30	105	70.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
73	Herbert Schroeder	Private	39	40	26	105	70.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
74	Bernard J. Waite	1st Lieutenant	35	29	40	104	69.33	Co. I, 2nd Infantry.
75	Edward P. Drayton	Sergeant	38	26	40	104	69.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
76	Austin Ames	Corporal	33	34	37	104	69.33	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
77	Herman Dixon	Corporal	30	38	36	104	69.33	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
78	Walker A. Gainey	Artificer	37	32	35	104	69.33	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
79	W. Ide Stinson	Captain	34	36	34	104	69.33	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
80	Albert M. Roberts	Private	40	36	28	104	69.33	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
81	Atwood G. Sands	1st Sergeant	42	34	28	104	69.33	Co. I, 2nd Infantry.
82	Charles A. Davis	Sergeant	39	40	25	104	69.33	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
83	M. McCullough	Private	29	35	39	103	68.67	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
84	William Montsalvatge	Sergeant Major	35	32	36	103	68.67	2nd Batt., 2nd Infantry.
85	Clifford G. Hicks	1st Lieutenant	37	30	36	103	68.67	Adjt. 2nd Batt., 2nd Infantry
86	Sepherina Almyda	Private	37	30	36	103	68.67	Co. I, 2nd Infantry.
87	J. C. McSween, Jr.	2nd Lieutenant	36	32	35	103	68.67	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
88	George O. Mitchell	Private	33	36	34	103	68.67	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
89	George A. Watkins	Private	37	35	31	103	68.67	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
90	Frank Sconiers	Private	24	40	38	102	68.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
91	Harold C. Tyler	Private	34	34	34	102	68.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
92	Hugh K. Gainey	Private	35	35	32	102	68.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
93	Shields Warren	Captain	36	34	32	102	68.00	Adjutant, 2nd Infantry.
94	J. D. Steeley	Corporal	35	37	30	102	68.00	1st Co. C. A. C.
95	William T. Dupree	Corporal	29	29	43	101	67.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
96	Thomas Sebastian	Private	40	35	26	101	67.33	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
97	Jeff M. Walker	Captain	35	33	33	101	67.33	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
98	John E. Ward	Private	36	34	31	101	67.33	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
99	Peter Diaz	Private	38	33	30	101	67.33	Co. I, 2nd Infantry

100	George Thomas	Private	38	35	28	101	67.33	1st Co. C. A. C.
101	George Rowland	Private	39	38	24	101	67.33	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
102	L. Hoover	Private	30	27	43	100	66.67	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
103	Weston Wilkerson	Private	29	33	38	100	66.67	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
104	Edgar Rogers	Private	32	30	38	100	66.67	1st Co. C. A. C.
105	W. O. Bullard	Private	30	34	36	100	66.67	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
106	Sidney Catts	Private	31	33	36	100	66.67	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
107	John G. L. Heltzen	Private	30	35	35	100	66.67	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
108	Ramon Revas	Artificer	34	31	35	100	66.67	Co. I, 2nd Infantry.
109	Arthur M. Henry	2nd Lieutenant	34	32	34	100	66.67	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
110	Thomas Langford	Private	32	35	33	100	66.67	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
111	Nicholas David	Private	35	32	33	100	66.67	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
112	Alford C. Stewart	Private	34	34	32	100	66.67	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
113	J. S. Patterson	Sergeant	38	40	32	100	66.67	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
114	Henry McLeod	Private	28	29	42	99	66.00	1st Co. C. A. C.
115	Clarence W. Branltey	Private	31	31	38	99	66.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
116	William Rowland	Private	34	38	37	99	66.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
117	Benjamin Allen	Private	32	32	35	99	66.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
118	John Hill	Private	37	27	35	99	66.00	1st Co. C. A. C.
119	Frank H. Catchcart	Private	30	35	34	99	66.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
120	Clarence L. Burpee	Private	33	33	33	99	66.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
121	Nick Richards	Private	34	32	33	99	66.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
122	R. L. Wilkerson	Private	34	32	33	99	66.00	Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
123	D. W. Dubose	Private	37	29	33	99	66.00	Co. H, 2nd Infantry.
124	John Qunn	Private	31	36	32	99	66.00	Co. I, 2nd Infantry.
125	Samuel J. Wolf	Major	33	34	32	99	66.00	2nd Batt., 2nd Infantry.
126	Charles A. Smith	Private	35	32	32	99	66.00	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
127	Lewis H. Mattair	Major	33	36	30	99	66.00	Inspector Generals' Dept.
128	G. B. Herrin	Private	35	34	30	99	66.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
129	F. Bryan Lund	Private	36	33	30	99	66.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
130	Richard L. Rinchwitz	Private.	38	31	30	99	66.00	Co. M, 2nd Infantry.
131	R. S. Flint	Corporal	38	33	28	99	66.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
132	Farmer Wilhite	Private	25	37	36	98	65.33	1st Co. C. A. C.
133	Roy V. Ott	2nd Lieutenant	32	30	36	98	65.33	Q. M. & Com., 3rd Batt., 2nd Infantry.
134	Robert R. Tomlin	Captain	28	36	34	98	65.33	1st Co. C. A. C.
135	Earl T. Philips	Private	40	22	36	98	65.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
136	Wallace McLendon	Private	31	32	35	98	65.33	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
137	Robert Torrance	Private	28	36	34	98	65.33	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
138	Jesse A. Adams	Private	28	38	32	98	65.33	Co. H, 2nd Infantry.

INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION—Continued.

MARKSMEN.

Number	Name	Rank	SLOW FIRE			Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	ORGANIZATION.
			200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.			
139	Sidney L. Reese	Corporal	32	34	32	98	65.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
140	Maurice F. Foster	Cook	34	33	31	98	65.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
141	James H. Van Alstine	Sergeant	38	28	32	98	65.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
142	Phillip W. Ross	Private	40	36	22	98	65.33	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
143	W. M. Lowe	Private	40	37	21	98	65.33	Co. F. 1st Infantry.

SERVICE MEDALS.

Bronze Fifteen Year Service Medal was issued during the year to the following named officer:
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Hickey, First Infantry.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, January 4, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 2.

1. The following named officer has, at his own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

FIRST BRIGADE.

Brigadier General *John S. Maxwell,* with rank of major general; January 4, 1913.

MILITARY RECORD.

John Stevens Maxwell entered the military service of the State July 6, 1892, when he enlisted in Company A, First (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops. He was appointed Sergeant in August, 1893, and on November 22, 1894, was commissioned Second Lieutenant. He was promoted Captain May 6, 1896. On May 19, 1898, he was appointed Captain in the United States Volunteers and assigned to command Company E, First Florida Volunteer Infantry He served as Assistant Provost Marshal and as Provost Marshal at Huntsville, Alabama, from September 6 to October 9, 1898, and was mustered out of the United States service, with his company, at Tallahassee, Florida, December 3, 1898. On May 17, 1899, he was appointed Major of infantry in the Florida State Troops, and assigned to command the First Battalion, First Regiment; was promoted Lieutenant Colonel May 20, 1903, and Colonel February 28, 1906, continuing in command of the First Regiment Infantry until July 27, 1907, when he was appointed Brigadier General and assigned to command the First Brigade, National Guard of Florida Retired January 4, 1913, with rank of Major General. Service continuous since original enlistment.

2. The term of office of the following named officer having expired, he has been honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Francis W. Lee*, Company B; January 4, 1913.

3. Conforming to the requirements of Section 3 of the Federal Militia law, as amended, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 672 of the Military Code of Florida, it is prescribed that on and after this date the organization of the troops of the line of the National Guard of Florida shall be as follows:

THE LINE.

2 regiments of infantry, each to consist of—
- 1 colonel.
- 1 lieutenant colonel.
- 3 majors.
- 1 adjutant, captain.
- 1 quartermaster, captain.
- 1 commissary, captain.
- 1 assistant inspector of small arms practice, captain (detailed from the Ordnance Department).
- 1 chaplain.
- 3 battalion adjutants, first lieutenants.
- 3 battalion quartermasters and commissaries, second lieutenants.
- 1 sergeant major (mounted).
- 1 quartermaster sergeant (mounted).
- 1 commissary sergeant.
- 2 color sergeants.
- 3 sergeants major, battalion (mounted).

A headquarters detachment, consisting of—
- 1 sergeant, detailed as trumpeter sergeant and orderly to the colonel.

15 privates, assigned to duty as follows:

At regimental headquarters—
- 2 as mounted orderlies.
- 1 as wagoner.
- 2 as horseshoers.
- 1 as farrier.
- 1 as saddler.

At each battalion headquarters—
- 2 as mounted orderlies.
- 1 as wagoner.

A detachment of mounted scouts, to consist of—
- 1 sergeant.
- 2 corporals.
- 12 privates.

A band to consist of—
- 1 chief musician.
- 1 principal musician.

1 drum major.
4 sergeants.
8 corporals.
1 cook.
12 privates.

12 companies, each to consist of—
1 captain.
1 first lieutenant.
1 second lieutenant.
1 first sergeant.
1 quartermaster sergeant.
4 sergeants (1 to be detailed as mess sergeant)
6 corporals.
2 cooks.
1 artificer.
2 musicians.
48 privates.

65 total enlisted.

The minimum enlisted strength of a company of infantry shall be 58.

In addition to the normal regimental organization there shall be attached to each regiment the following sanitary troops:

1 major, Medical Corps.
3 captains or first lieutenants, Medical Corps.
1 sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps.
3 sergeants or corporals, Hospital Corps.
20 privates, first class, and privates, Hospital Corps (1 to be detailed as wagoner).

The enlisted men required for the headquarters detachment and mounted scouts of a regiment of infantry will be assigned to companies by the regimental commander and will be in addition to their respective companies, but in no company shall the number of sergeants exceed six.

4. Effective this date the following named officers who have been on duty as members of the staff of the Commanding General, First Brigade, and who are rendered surplus by the operation of this order, are returned to the respective staff corps and departments to which they belong, pending the expiration of their terms of office under their present commissions:

Major *Samuel A. Rawls*, Adjutant General's Department
Major *Robert P. Carleton*, Ordnance Department.
First Lieutenant *Thomas V. Cashen*, Jr., Ordnance Department.
First Lieutenant *Abner G. Withee*, Ordnance Department.

5. Acting upon the report of the Commanding General, First Brigade, that Company C, First Infantry, National Guard of Florida is inefficient and his recommendation that such company be disbanded, it is ordered that Company C be disbanded. The

enlisted men not under charges will be honorably discharged the service of the State, the officers will be temporarily assigned to the Supernumerary List, and, as soon as their money and property accounts are settled, they will be likewise discharged.

The Commanding Officer of Company C will assemble all public military property pertaining to the organization, and will ship it to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps, State Arsenal, St. Augustine; making such shipment in the prescribed manner. This transfer having been accomplished, he will render final Account Current and final Return of Public Property.

This order will become effective January 8, 1913.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, January 8, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.

So much of General Order No. 2, current series from these headquarters, as provided for the disbandment of Company C, First Infantry, is hereby revoked.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, January 18, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 4.

1. Upon the recommendation of the commanding Officer, First Regiment Infantry, Company D of that regiment is hereby transferred from the First to the Second Battalion.

2. An election is hereby called to fill the vacancy in the office of Major, Second Battalion, First Infantry; such election will be held under the conditions prescribed by paragraph 27 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida. The election will be

held Thursday, January 30, 1913, by which date the ballots of all officers qualified to vote will be filed with the officer herein detailed as inspector.

Detail for inspector of election: Major *S. C. Harrison, jr.*, First Infantry.

3. The following named officer has been discharged the service of the State by reason of expiration of term of office:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Francis W. Lee*, Company B; January 4, 1913.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, February 11, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 5.

1. The following named officer, at his own request, has been placed upon the Retired List:

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

Colonel *William A. MacWilliams*, with grade of Brigadier General; February 3, 1913.

MILITARY RECORD.

William Arthur MacWilliams commenced his military service as a Private in Company A, 5th Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard, in which organization he enlisted October 1, 1881. He entered the military service of Florida November 18, 1885, on which date he was appointed First Lieutenant of Company F, 1st (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops. He was appointed Captain of Company B, 1st (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops (St. Augustine Light Infantry), May 15, 1897. On January 8, 1901, he was appointed Colonel and Quartermaster General, and on June 4, 1901, Adjutant General of the State of Florida with rank of Major General; which position he resigned July 28, 1901. Was re-appointed Colonel and Quartermaster General August 1, 1901, and served continuously in that position until the consolidation of the Quartermaster's, Pay and Subsistence

departments into what is now known as the Quartermaster's Corps.

Colonel *MacWilliams* having served continuously for more than ten years in the grade of colonel, has been advanced to the grade of brigadier general upon retirement.

2. Commission has been issued the following named officer and he is assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Chaplain *L. Fitz-James Hindry*, to be Chaplain, with rank of Captain, from February 20, 1905; re-appointed February 3, 1913.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, February 12, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 6.

1. An extract from the United States Small Arms Firing Manual now undergoing revision, showing the "Courses for the Organized Militia", has been furnished this State by the War Department. It is not expected that the manual will be printed and ready for distribution in time for the approaching season for outdoor target firing; but the courses to be prescribed for the militia are adopted and will be followed by the National Guard of Florida this year. They are as follows:

RIFLE FIRING.

GALLERY PRACTICE.

Range (feet)	Target	Position	Minimum number of shots
50	X	Prone	10
50	X	Sitting Kneeling	10 (5 sitting and 5 kneeling)
50	X	Standing	10

No officer or enlisted man who has failed to qualify as 1st Class or better in a previous season shall be advanced to range

practice until he has attained at least 90 out of a possible 150 points in the Gallery Practice Course, by selecting his two best scores of five shots at each range. The two scores at each range may be fired any number of times to secure a qualification in the Gallery Practice Course. Target X will be used in the gallery practice, and such organizations as are not already supplied with them may obtain them upon requisition. Every post in the State should be equipped with a gallery range, and every organization should be supplied with one or more of the standard U. S. gallery practice rifles and ammunition therefor. All of which is obtainable upon requisition.

INSTRUCTION PRACTICE.

Bull's Eye Targets.

Range	Kind of Fire.	Time	Shots	Targets	Position	Possible.
200	Slow fire	No limit	10	A	5 Kneeling. 5 Sitting	50
300	Slow fire	No limit	5	A	Prone.	25
500	Slow fire	No limit	10	B	Prone.	50

Target D with Battle Sight.

200	Slow fire	No limit	5	D	Kneeling	25
200	Rapid fire	1 minute	5	D	Kneeling from Standing	25
300	Slow fire	No limit	5	D	Prone	25
300	Rapid fire	1 minute	5	D	Prone from Standing	25
					Total	225

The firing will begin with 200 yards Slow Fire and will continue in the order shown in the above table. At each range a total of 60% of the possible must be attained before advancement to the next range.

In Instruction Practice the following grades of classification are obtained by selective scores of 5 consecutive shots:

1st Classman 150
2nd Classman 130
Unqualified .....below 130

Each and any score may be repeated any number of times for the purpose of bettering it.

No individual shall be advanced to Record Practice until he shall have attained the grade of 1st Classman in the Instruction Practice.

RECORD PRACTICE.

Bull's Eye Target, Slow Fire.

Range.	Time.	Shots.	Targets.	Position
300	No limit	10	A	Prone
500	No limit	10	B	Prone
600	No limit	10	B	Prone

Target D, Rapid Fire, Battle Sight.

200	1½ minutes	10	D	Kneeling from Standing
300	2 minutes	10	D	Prone from Standing

This course may be fired three times in any target season, the individual's classification being determined by the best of his three trials, but this provision shall not be construed to permit the formation of a record based on scores selected from two or more trials—the basis of classification must be the result of one complete course in each case.

Qualification will be based on the results obtained in the Record Practice as follows:

Expert	210	Possible 250
Sharpshooter	190	Possible 250
Marksman	160	Possible 250

If an individual fails to qualify as marksman or higher in firing the record course (Qualification Course, Organized Militia), his grading shall be 1st Class. An individual, having attained the grade of Expert Rifleman will retain that qualification for three consecutive target years, including the target season in which qualification was made. Re-qualification bars will be issued to Sharpshooters and Expert Riflemen at the rate of one bar for each three qualifications (not necessarily consecutive).

PISTOL FIRING.

	Instruction Practice						Record Practice.			
	Target L				Target L		Target L		Target L	
	Slow fire.		Rapid fire.		Rapid fire.		Rapid fire		Rapid fire	
Range (yards)	Time limit	Minimum number of scores.	Time limit for scores in seconds	Minimum number of scores.	Time limit for scores in seconds.	Minimum number of scores.	Time limit for scores in seconds	Scores	Time limit for scores in seconds	Scores
15	None	1	30	2	15	2			15	2
25	None	1	30	2	15	2	30	2	15	2
50	None	1	30	2			30	2		

In rapid fire the revolver is loaded with five cartridges, the hammer being on the empty chamber.

QUALIFICATION AND INSIGNIA.

Grade.	Points.	Possible.	Insignia.
Expert Pistol Shot...	320	400	Bronze badge.
1st Classmen	300	400	Bronze badge.
2nd Classmen	250	400	Bronze pin.

2. Paragraphs 291 to 303 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida, as published in General Order No. 17, series of 1912, from these headquarters, are amended as follows:

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

291. Small arms practice will be conducted and reports thereon made in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations with the requirements of the United States small Arms Firing Manual and with orders whic: may be issued from time to time from General Headquarters. In all small arms practice the provisions of the United States Small Arms Firing Regulations will be strictly followed, and, to avoid mistakes, their careful study is enjoined.

292. The purpose of rifle training for the soldier is to make him a good shot under war conditions. This is a very important and necessary part of the training of every combatant in the military service. Small arms practice is, therefore, compulsory, and will be conducted under the supervision of post commanders, who are directly responsible for the instruction and proper training of the troops under them. Under no circumstances will target practice be permitted except under the immediate direction of a commissiond officer or specially selected non-commissioned officer.

293. Particular attention should be paid to the instruction of rceruits, and they should not be permitted to engage in practice upon either indoor or outdoor ranges until they are thoroughly familiar with the principles of shooting

294. The annual allowance of ammunition for small arms practice will be announced from time to time in orders from General Headquarters. Unless prevented by physical disability, each soldier should be required to fire to the extent of his allowance, but beyond that no person will be permitted to fire except at his own expense, or at the expense of the organization to which he belongs.

295. Marking and scoring will be conducted as prescribed by the United States Small Arms Firing Manual.

296. All information relating to small arms practice not obtainable by reference to prescribed regulations, should be applied for to the Inspector of Small Arms Practice of the regiment, and all questions or disputes arising in relation to small arms practice should be submitted to such officers for decision or settlement.

297. Insignia will be awarded from the office of The Adjutant General to those who are shown by the annual reports of target firing to be entitled thereto, and such insignia will not be worn except by those to whom they have been so awarded.

INDOOR RIFLE PRACTICE.

298. The period from October 1 to March 31 will be devoted to preliminary instruction and drills for rifle firing, including sighting drills, position and aiming drills and gallery practice. This preliminary instruction is a necessary foundation for future efficiency on the range, and the instructors should therefore improve the opportunity afforded during the season for indoor practice to explain the different theoretical principles, as far as the capacity and interest of the men appear to render it advantageous, and for conducting necessary exercises and gallery practice.

298-a. A 50-foot gallery range will be installed in each armory of the National Guard of Florida and all officers and enlisted men at each post (except Chaplains and officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department and except officers and enlisted men who have qualified as 1st Class or better in a previous season) will be required to qualify upon such indoor ranges under the provisions of paragraph 319 of the U. S. Small Arms Firing Manual 1913, before they will be advanced to range practice.

OUTDOOR RIFLE PRACTICE.

299. The season for outdoor rifle practice will commence about April 1, or as soon as qualification has been attained in gallery practice, and will terminate September 30 each year.

299-a. During the season for outdoor firing each year, rifle practice will be held at each post of the National Guard of Florida where there is a regularly established outdoor rifle range; provided, however, that no firing will be permitted except upon regularly established ranges and under the direct supervision of a commissioned officer or specially selected non-commissioned officer.

299-b. Authority to establish outdoor rifle ranges must be obtained from General Headquarters, and to obtain such authority application will be made by post commanders in a letter to The Adjutant General, setting forth in detail all necessary information as to the location of the proposed range, the firing distances available, the ownership of the land, the conditions under which its use may be obtained and a general description of its character and surroundings. The post commander will further state in such application that he has personally inspected the site and believes it suitable and entirely safe for use as a rifle range with firing distances up to .... yards. If deemed necessary at General Headquarters, an inspector of small arms practice may be sent to inspect and report upon the location proposed. Upon the submission to General Headquarters of satisfactory evidence that a site proposed is both suitable and safe for use as a rifle range, authority to establish the same may be granted.

299-c. When it is possible for organizations of the National Guard of Florida to use rifle ranges at Regular Army Posts, or

United States naval stations, and permission from the proper Federal authorities can be obtained, such fact will be reported by post commanders to The Adjutant General, who will authorize the holding of State practice upon such ranges.

299-d. The range at the State Camp Grounds will be available for use by all organizations at such times and under such conditions as may from time to time be prescribed in orders.

Instruction and Record Practice.

299-e. For outdoor rifle practice in this State the Courses for the Organized Militia, published as Part 5, U. S. Small Arms Firing Manual 1913, and the amendments thereto which may be announced from time to time, are prescribed.

Figure of Merit.

299-f. There shall be a company, regimental and State figure of merit, to be calculated by the methods laid down in the United States Small Arms Firing Regulations; which figures of merit shall be published annually in general orders.

PISTOL COURSE.

300. Every officer and enlisted man who is required to be armed with the revolver or pistol (except Chaplains and officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department) will fire the Instruction and Record practice prescribed under paragraph 388 of the U. S. Small Arms Firing Manual 1913.

REPORTS.

301. As soon after September 30 as possible, and not later than October 10, the commanding officer of each organization shall forward to The Adjutant General a Report of Target Firing and Classification and a Report of Pistol Firing; sending, at the same time, duplicates of such reports to the inspector of rifle practice, through the commanding officer of the regiment. These reports will also be made by post commanders for field, staff and other unattached officers and enlisted men at such posts, except where there is an inspector of small arms practice at a post, when the reports will be prepared by that officer and forwarded through the post commander.

301-b. It is made the duty of all field, staff and other unattached officers and enlisted men to report their record firing to the post commander or inspector of small arms practice; such report to be in the form of a score card signed by the commissioned officer who witnessed the firing. All firing for record which is shown on reports must have been witnessed by a commissioned officer.

AMMUNITION.

302. The use of blank ammunition is prohibited, except for authorized salutes and funeral ceremonies, except when authorized from General Headquarters.

302-a. There will be kept on hand with each company at all times, not less than twenty rifle ball cartridges and twenty guard cartridges, per man, for the authorized maximum strength of the organization, and it will be the duty of post commanders to see that this is done. Ammunition for rifle practice will be required for in excess of that quantity.

TARGETS AND TARGET SUPPLIES.

303. Targets and all necessary target supplies will be issued to a designated accountable officer at each post upon properly approved requisition to The Adjutant General; provided, however, that no targets or other supplies will in any case be issued to posts where target ranges have not been regularly established under the conditions prescribed by regulations.

3. Paragraph 165 of the U. S. Small Arms Firing Manual, 1913, is hereby published for the information of all concerned. The method therein prescribed for computing Company and Regimental figures of merit will be followed in the National Guard of Florida:

165. FIGURE OF MERIT: In each State there will be a company and regimental figure of merit to be calculated by the methods herein laid down. A proficiency test similar to that prescribed for the Regular Army may be devised by the State authorities and applied by the Inspector of Small Arms Practice of each State, or by officers specially designated by the State authorities.

COMPANY FIGURE OF MERIT.

The figure of merit will be computed by multiplying—

(a) The number of expert riflemen by.....120
(b) The number of sharpshooters by.....110
(c) The number of marksmen by.....100
(d) The number of 1st Classmen by..... 60
(e) The number of 2nd Classmen by..... 40
(f) The number of unqualified by..... 0

and dividing the sum of the products thus obtained by the total number in the five classes, provided the total firing is over 61, and by 61 provided the total firing is 61 or less.

Officers and enlisted men shall be included, but no company report shall include officers in excess of those authorized by the Militia Regulations.

All who have failed to qualify as 2nd Classmen or better, or who have not fired, or, having fired, have failed to complete the course, shall be rated as unqualified, multiplied by 0, and shall be included in the divisor in the computation of the figure of merit.

REGIMENTAL FIGURE OF MERIT.

The figure of merit of a regiment shall be obtained by taking the total number of the different classes for the entire regiment multiplied by the proper multiplier, and divided by the authorized minimum strength of officers and men (excluding chaplain and

band) where the number firing is below the minimum strength, and by the actual number firing where the total is in excess of the minimum strength. Officers in excess of those authorized for a regiment will not be included in this report. The minimum strength for a regiment shall be taken from Par. 236, Militia Regulations, and shall not include Chaplains, Medical officers, bands, or Hospital Corps men, who are excluded from the regimental figure of merit.

4. General Order No. 17, series of 1912 from these headquarters, is hereby rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, February 13, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 7.

1. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Frederick Julian Blount*, to be Captain of Company M, with rank from November 30, 1912, promoted; vice *Acker*, relieved. (Appointed November 30, 1912.)

Second Lieutenant *Ernest Rafford Caro*, to be First Lieutenant of Company I, with rank from January 3, 1913, promoted; vice, *Blount*, promoted. (Appointed January 3, 1913.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Edward Charles Faudel*, to be Captain of Company L, with rank from January 29, 1913, promoted; vice *Gibson*, relieved. (Appointed January 29, 1913.)

2. Company D, First Regiment Infantry, is transferred from the Second to the First Battalion of that regiment.

3. The election which was ordered to be held under paragraph 2 of General Order No. 4, c. s., from these headquarters, is hereby annulled, and the paragraph of the order referred to is rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, February 14, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 8.

COMPANY SIGNAL FLAGS, INFANTRY.

The company signal flags prescribed for use by companies of infantry under paragraph 45 of the U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911, are now ready for distribution to organizations of the National Guard of Florida, and will be sent out from the State Arsenal, without requisition, to company commanders.

The company signal flag kit consists of two company signal flags, two three-jointed staffs, and a carrying case for each flag.

Paragraph 45 of the Infantry Drill Regulations prescribes:

"The signal flags described below are carried by the company musicians in the field,"

and it is required under the Field Service Regulations that the company musicians shall be instructed in flag signaling.

Paragraph 1564 of the U. S. Army Regulations, as amended, requires: "each troop, battery and company commander to have at all times at least two available enlisted men able to exchange messages at short distances by flag, using the International Morse Code, which shall hereafter be known as the General Service Code." Agreeable with this requirement it is prescribed that in each company of infantry of the National Guard of Florida the company musicians, and at least four other enlisted men shall be instructed and practiced in the sending and receiving of messages with the company signal flags until they become proficient in such signaling. It is very important that this be accomplished well in advance of the commencement of the season for summer field exercises, and the officers making the annual inspection of troops at their home stations will be required to ascertain what progress is being made in each company with the signaling.

There will be issued immediately to the commanding officer of each company two copies of the "Signal Book, U. S. Army, 1912," and the General Service Code (for International Morse Code) will be found on pages 9 to 11, inclusive, of such book. The method of using the company signal flags in the transmission of messages is set out on pages 14, 15 and 16, and should be carefully studied and then practiced until learned.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, February 15, 1913

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 9.

FIELD EXERCISES IN 1913.

The following is announced as the program of field exercises for the National Guard of Florida in 1913:

Camp of instruction for officers of the line, and Camp of instruction for medical officers, at St. Augustine, on the reservation adjoining the State Arsenal, May 5 to 10, inclusive.

Camp of instruction for rifle practice and State Rifle Competition, at the State Camp Grounds, May 26, 27 and 28.

Encampment of the First and Second regiments of infantry, State Camp Grounds, June 30 to July 7, inclusive.

Try-out for State Team, State Camp Grounds, August 8. Followed by practice of team on range.

National Matches, Camp Perry, Ohio, August 25.

More detailed information and instructions for the several tours of duty mentioned will be made the subject of subsequent orders.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

(No order No. 10 issued.)

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, March 6, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11.

Commission has been issued the following named officer and he is assigned to duty as follows:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major General *J. Clifford R. Foster*, to be Major General, with rank from July 29, 1901; re-appointed March 6, 1913. Reassigned as The Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, March 7, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 12.

1. The annual inspection of the National Guard of Florida at the home stations of organizations, as required under Section 14 of the Federal Militia Law and under Section 729 of the Military Code of the State of Florida, will be made this year on the dates and at the posts hereinafter mentioned:

POSTS	ORGANIZATIONS	DATES
Daytona	Company K, 2nd Infantry	April 7.
Miami	Band and Companies L and M, 2nd Infantry	April 10.
Key West	Headquarters 2nd Battalion and Company I, 2nd Infantry	April 11.
St. Petersburg	Company G, 2nd Infantry, and Detachment Hospital Corps	April 14.
Plant City	Company F, 2nd Infantry	April 15.
Dade City	Company D, 2nd Infantry	April 16.
Orlando	Headquarters 1st Battalion and Company C, 2nd Infantry	April 17.
Ocala	Company A, 2nd Infantry	April 18.
Dunnellon	Detachment Company A, 2nd Infantry	April 19.
Gainesville	Headquarters; Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Company H, 2nd Infantry	April 21.
Starke	Company E, 2nd Infantry	April 22.
Live Oak	Headquarters 2nd Battalion and Company E, 1st Infantry	April 23.
Tallahassee	Company C, 1st Infantry	April 24.
Apalachicola	Company L, 1st Infantry	April 25.
Pensacola	Companies I and M, 1st Infantry	April 28.
DeFuniak Springs	Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Company K, 1st Infantry	April 29.
Jacksonville	Headquarters: Headquarters 1st Battalion, Band and Companies A, B, D, and F, 1st Infantry	May 1.
Black Point	Military property at State Camp Grounds	May 2.
St. Augustine	General Headquarters, N. G. F., and State Arsenal	May 2.
	Medical property at State Arsenal	May 2.

SCHEDULE FOR INSPECTIONS.

2. The ceremony of inspection will be held at the armories of the above named posts promptly at eight o'clock p. m.

INSPECTING OFFICERS.

3. The inspections will be made for the United States by Major *Christopher C. Brown*, Medical Corps, U. S. A. and First Lieutenant *La Vergne L. Gregg*, Infantry, U. S. A., who have been detailed in orders from the Headquarters Eastern Division, U. S. Army; or by such other officers as may hereafter be detailed. The inspection for the State of Florida will be made by

Major *H. M. Snow, jr.*, Quartermaster's Corps, N. G. F., Acting Inspector General

ATTENDANCE.

4. It is of the utmost importance that the full strength of the troops be paraded for this inspection, and commanding officers will take such steps as may be necessary to insure the presence of all members of their respective organizations. It should be the ambition o fevery officer to secure a marking of 100% for his organization upon attendance.

5. Attention is invited to paragraph 96 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia, which provides that members of militia organizations temporarily absent from their own home stations may be attached, by order of competent authority, to other organizations at any other post where they may be or near where they may be, for this inspection, and that officers or enlisted men so reporting for this inspection will be treated as present with their own organizations, and their attendance will be credited to the latter. Commanding officers will, therefore, see to it that soldiers temporarily absent on furlough report for this inspection at the nearest post; provided, however, that where it is practicable, such soldiers should be required to return to their own posts for inspection with their own commands.

6. Officers and non-commissioned officers of the Staff corps and departments, field and staff officers and non-commissioned staff officers will report for inspection at the posts where they reside, or nearest their place of residence.

UNIFORMS, ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

7. Organizations will be paraded for this inspection in the olive-drab, woolen, service uniform, completely armed, clothed and equipped for service in the field in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 242 and 243 of the War Department Regulatoins for the Organized Militia; except, that they will be without the blanket roll, ammunition, rations and entrenching tools.

PREPARATION OF ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

8. All arms, equipments and clothing should be placed in first class condition for this inspection. The work of preparation should be under the immediate direction of squad leaders and subject to the supervision of platoon commanders. Preliminary inspections should be held by commanding officers to make sure that the preparation has been thorough and complete. As organizations have been supplied with all necessary cleaning materials, and full instruction as to the use of the same has been published in General Order No. 44, series of 1911, from General Headquarters, and as due notice of this inspection is given to all concerned, there will be no excuse for lack of proper preparation, and if arms, uniforms and equipments are found to be in unsatisfactory condition, this will necessarily have to be charged to the inefficiency or neglect of the responsible officer or officers.

VERIFICATION OF PROPERTY.

9. The Federal and State laws require that all public military property shall be kept in the armories, and it must be assumed that this is being done. If, however, there should be any of such property, of any character whatsoever, out of the armories or held in the personal possession of officers or enlisted men, the responsible officers will immediately call such property in that it may be presented for inspection under this order.

10. The orders of the War Department governing this inspection contemplate a complete verification of all United States' military property in the hands of the Organized Militia, and they provide that the inspection of such property shall be made under the following conditions:

11. That the inspection of all property shall be made during daylight.

12. That particular attention will be given by Federal inspectors to the condition of revolvers and rifles, and to the quantities of cleaning materials on hand.

13. That during the inspection of property the accountable or responsible officer shall be present, and with a sufficient detail of enlisted men to handle the property.

14. That, in order to facilitate the work of the inspector, the property shall have been previously assorted and neatly arranged for inspection, each class of articles to itself. For example: The blankets, ponchos, shelter tent halves, etc., will be folded and neatly and separately stacked so that they may be readily counted. All property will have been previously counted and listed by the accountable officer, who will have a memorandum showing the exact quantity of each class of articles on hand.

UNSERVICEABLE PROPERTY.

15. Accountable and responsible officers will have all property which they deem unserviceable arranged to itself and separately listed. They will have *prepared in advance* such testimony as is rquired to account for the condition of such property; separate affidavits will be prepared for each class of stores involved. This unserviceable property so presented will be surveyed by the officer making the inspection for the State.

LOST PROPERTY.

16. The inspecting officers will have lists showing the exact amount and description of all public military property which has been issued to each organization; which should be on hand and for which commanding and other officers are accountable. The failure to present all of such property for inspection will be accepted as indicating that it has been lost, and accountable or responsible officers will be required to account for or replace it. Such officers must, therefore, have *prepared in advance* such testimony as they may rely upon to relieve them from responsibility for the loss of such property; this testimony to be in the form of affidavits in triplicate pertaining to each class of stores involved. This testimony will be submitted to the officer making the inspection for the State, who is hereby appointed surveying officer and authorized to

conduct a survey or surveys covering all of such cases. In all cases where proper testimony can not be submitted to the inspecting officer, accountable officers will have ready and will deliver to him check covering the money value of the missing articles.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS IN COMPANIES.

17. The system of issuing and accounting for property within companies will be carefully examined into by the inspecting officers. A definite system has been prescribed under which receipts are required to be given by individuals for the arms, equipment and clothing issued to them for their official use, and where this is not being done and there is no record showing to whom issues have been made and by whom property is being held, the facts in the case will be reported by the inspecting officers, to the end that it may be determined whether or not the commanding officer has the capacity to discharge the duties and meet the responsibilities of the position which he holds, and that the United States and State may be protected against possible loss.

BOOKS AND RECORDS.

18. A careful inspection will be made of the books and records of each organization; including the retained copies of reports and returns, files of general and special orders, the correspondence files duty rosters, etc.

SCOPE OF INSPECTION.

19. In addition to the verification of public military property and inspection to ascertain the condition of the same, which is the primary purpose of the Federal inspection, the general scope of the inspection to be made for State purposes will include attendance, recruitment of organizations, general appearance, condition of uniforms, arms and equipments, discipline, administration, enforcement of the squad system, care of public military property, condition and suitability of quarters, proficiency in drill in the manual of arms, close order and extended order, and knowledge of guard duty. Commanding officers are reminded that at this inspection all organizations will be graded as provided for under General Order No. 45, series of 1911, from General Headquarters, as to their relative efficiency.

ARRIVAL OF INSPECTORS.

20. Effort will be made by the inspecting officers to so time their travel as to arrive at each post in the forenoon of the day fixed for the inspection. As soon as practicable after the arrival in the city of these officers the post commander will call upon them, and the general inspection and verification of property will be taken up without loss of time.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, March 15, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 13.

1. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they are discharged the service of the State:

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *A. Francis Price*, Company D; February 24.

Second Lieutenant *Clarence W. Martin*, Company D; March 10.

2. The following officers on the Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, are discharged the service of the State:

Major *L. S. Oppenheimer.*
Major *Theodore A. Blinn.*
Major *J. D. C. Morris.*
Captain *F. C. W. Kramer.*
Captain *Vincent N. Ridgely*
Captain *William T. Elmore.*
Captain *James T. Wills.*
Captain *Duke M. Hopson, Sr.*
Captain *Horace Williams.*
Captain *William D. Barnes.*
Captain *Richard T. McEachern.*
Captain *Mellen C. Greeley.*
Captain *R. Floyd Metcalf.*
Captain *Reuben Ragland.*
Captain *G. Duncan Brossier.*
Captain *B. F. Davis*, (Miami).
Captain *Walter Acker, Jr.*
Captain *J. A. Crenshaw.*
Captain *V. B. Collins.*

3. First Lieutenant *Lovell H. Harrell*, Medical Corps, is hereby assigned to duty with the Second Regiment Infantry, and will report by letter to the commanding officer thereof.

4. Commission has been issued the following named officer and he is assigned to duty as follows:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Roy V. Ott*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from December 24, 1912; promoted and assigned as Adjutant Third Battalion; vice *Gibbs* resigned (Appointed December 24, 1912).

5. To the list of text-books published in General Order No. 2, s. 1911, G. H., and prescribed for use in the service schools of the National Guard of Florida, is added "Troops on Riot Duty" (Stockton-Dickinson), copies of which will be issued by the

Quartermaster's Corps, without requisition, to all infantry officers. All officers will read this book carefully and familiarize themselves with its subject matter, upon which they will be questioned during the Camp of Instruction for officers which is to be held May 5 to 10, inclusive.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, March 31, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 14.

The accompanying tables show the prices at which articles of ordnance and ordnance stores will be issued to the National Guard of Florida. These prices take effect at this date and remain in force until further orders.

These stores are obtained upon requisition or by purchase from the War Department, and all purchases for cash, made thru The Adjutant General of the State, either for the equipment of organizations or to replace articles which have been lost, destroyed, etc., shall have added to the prices quoted within, the cost of packing as determined by the United States quartermaster's depot, or arsenal from which the stores are shipped.

The articles enumerated in accompanying tables which are marked with an asterisk are not articles of regular issue to the National Guard of Florida; but they are listed, with their prices, so that organizations having funds available and desiring to purchase them may do so.

The articles which appear printed in *italics* are expendable; but they will not be expended or dropped from the papers of accountable officers unless they have actually been expended or consumed for the purposes authorized.

The nomenclature adopted in these tables will be followed in preparing invoices and receipts for transfers, inventories, for all accounting purposes; and, as far as practicable, in the preparation of requisitions.

All previous orders and price lists covering the articles herein enumerated are hereby rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

Price List of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

CLASS VII.

SMALL AND HAND ARMS OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THEIR SPARE PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

CLASS VII, SECTION 1.

RIFLES, WITH THEIR PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

NOTE.—The prices of rifles, carbines, and revolvers do not include the costs of their packing boxes, which are as follows: For 1 rifle $1.15, for 2 rifles $1.60, for 3 rifles $1.90, for 4 rifles $2.40, for 5 rifles $2.85, for 6 rifles $3.40, for 7 or 8 rifles $3.85, and for 9 or 10 rifles $4.25. When revolvers are packed in boxes the cost of packing will be fixed by the officer making the sale. When rifles and revolvers are packed in arm chests, the latter will be charged for at the prices hereinafter stated. When the purchaser desires that a rifle be star gauged, the cost of this work will be 75 cents.

U. S. RIFLE, MODEL OF 1903, PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

U. S. rifle, caliber .30, model of 1903.....$14.40
The rifle does not include the bayonet or any of its appendages.
Barrel and Receiver.....$5.07
Consisting of—

†Barrel, stripped	$1.67
†Base pin	.01
†Fixed stud	.18
†Stud pin	.01
†Fixed base	.54
†Base spline	.01
Receiver	2.65

NOTE.—The barrel is finished, chambered, after it is assembled to the receiver, and is, therefore, not issued or sold separately.

†These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled, as listed above.

Article.	Price.
Bolt, with extractor collar	$1.10
†Bolt stop (pin and spring assembled)	.02
Butt plate	.34
Butt plate cap	.04
Butt plate spring	.01
Butt plate spring screw	.01
Butt plate pin	.01
Butt plate screw, large	.01
Butt plate screw, small	.01
Butt swivel, complete	.10
Consisting of—	
†*Butt swivel* $0.01	
†*Butt swivel pin* .01	
†*Butt swivel plate* .08	
Butt swivel screws, 2 at .01 each	.02
Cut off, complete	.20
Consisting of—	
Cut off $0.16	
Cut off plunger .01	
Cut off screw .01	
Cut off spring .01	
Cut off spindle .01	
Ejector	.08
Ejector pin	.01
Extractor	.28
Cocking piece and firing pin rod	.28
Firing pin sleeve	.01
Follower	.24
Front sight	.03
Front sight pin	.01
Movable stud	.11
Front sight screw	.01
Floor plate	.33
Floor plate catch	.08
Floor plate pin	.02
Floor plate catch spring	.02
Guard	1.19
Guard screw, front	.02
Guard screw, rear	.01
Guard screw bushing (see stock .02).	
Hand guard	.21
†Hand guard clips, 2 at .02 each .04	
Lower band	.17
Lower band spring	.06
Lower band swivel	.07
Lower band screw	.01

NOTES.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.

†These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled, as listed above.

Price List of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

CLASS VII.

SMALL AND HAND ARMS OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THEIR SPARE PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

CLASS VII, SECTION 1.

RIFLES, WITH THEIR PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

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U. S. RIFLE, MODEL OF 1903, PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

U. S. rifle, caliber .30, model of 1903.....$14.40
The rifle does not include the bayonet or any of its appendages.
Barrel and Receiver.....$5.07
Consisting of—

‡Barrel, stripped	$1.67
‡Base pin	.01
‡Fixed stud	.18
‡Stud pin	.01
‡Fixed base	.54
‡Base spline	.01
Receiver	2.65

NOTE.—The barrel is finished, chambered, after it is assembled to the receiver, and is, therefore, not issued or sold separately.

‡These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled, as listed above.

Article.	Price.
Bolt, with extractor collar	$1.10
†Bolt stop (pin and spring assembled)	.02
Butt plate	.34
Butt plate cap	.04
Butt plate spring	.01
Butt plate spring screw	.01
Butt plate pin	.01
Butt plate screw, large	.01
Butt plate screw, small	.01
Butt swivel, complete	.10
Consisting of—	
†*Butt swivel*	$0.01
†*Butt swivel pin*	.01
†*Butt swivel plate*	.08
Butt swivel screws, 2 at .01 each	.02
Cut off, complete	.20
Consisting of—	
Cut off	$0.16
Cut off plunger	.01
Cut off screw	.01
Cut off spring	.01
Cut off spindle	.01
Ejector	.08
Ejector pin	.01
Extractor	.28
Cocking piece and firing pin rod	.28
Firing pin sleeve	.01
Follower	.24
Front sight	.03
Front sight pin	.01
Movable stud	.11
Front sight screw	.01
Floor plate	.33
Floor plate catch	.08
Floor plate pin	.02
Floor plate catch spring	.02
Guard	1.19
Guard screw, front	.02
Guard screw, rear	.01
Guard screw bushing (see stock .02).	
Hand guard	.21
†Hand guard clips, 2 at .02 each	.04
Lower band	.17
Lower band spring	.06
Lower band swivel	.07
Lower band screw	.01

NOTES.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.

†These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled, as listed above.

Article.	Price.
Magazine spring	$ .08
Mainspring	.02
Rear sight, complete	1.06
Consisting of—	
Base spring	$0.04
†*Drift slide and pin, assembled*	.08
Joint pin	.01
Leaf	.30
Movable base	.31
†Slide assembled	.22
Slide binding screw	.01
Slide cap pin	.01
Slide cap screw	.01
Windage screw, assembled	.07
Consisting of—	
†*Windage screw*	$0.03
†*Windage screw collar*	.01
†*Windage screw knob*	0.1
†*Windage screw pin*	.01
†*Windage screw spring*	.01
Safety lock, complete	.18
Consisting of—	
†Safety lock *plunger*	.02
†Safety lock spring	.02
†Safety lock spindle	.01
†Safety lock thumb piece	.13
Sear	.16
Sear joint pin	.01
Sear spring	.01
Sleeve, complete	.50
Consisting of—	
Sleeve	$0.42
Sleeve lock	.06
Sleeve lock pin	.01
Sleeve lock spring	.01
Stacking swivel	.07
Stacking swivel screw	.01
Stock	1.40
Consisting of—	
†Stock, wood part	$1.36
†Guard screw bushing	.02
†Stock screw	.01
†Stock screw nut	.01
Striker	.07
Trigger	.12
Trigger pin	.01
Upper band	.46
Upper band screw	.01
Total	$14.40

NOTES.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.

†These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled, as listed above.

Requisitions for the ordnance stores described in this price list should follow nomenclature herein prescribed; when thus followed requisitions can be promptly filled.

APPENDAGES AND ACCESSORIES.

Article.		Price.
Cleaning rod (1 for every 5 arms)		$ 0.23
Front sight cover		.02
Screw-driver (1 for every 5 arms)		.11
Oiler and thong case, complete		.14
Oil dropper	$0.03	
Oiler cap washer	.01	
Thong case, body complete	.07	
Thong case cap, complete	.03	
Thong	.05	
Thong brush	.05	
Thong cord	.01	
Thong tip	.02	
Thong weight	.02	
Drift slide and pin assembled with 0.04″ or 0.06″ peep hole (1 each for every 5 arms)		.08

U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLE FITTED WITH TELESCOPIC SIGHT.

*U. S. rifle, caliber .30, model 1903, fitted for telescopic musket sight, model of 1908	19.20
*Telescopic musket sight, model 1908	41.25
*Screw-driver for telescopic musket sight	.06
*Pouch for telescopic sight, model 1908, for model 1903 rifle	2.55

U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLE FITTED WITH THE MAXIM SILENCER.

*Price of rifle, without appendages	$ 17.20
*Maxim silencer	5.20
*Cost of attaching silencer to rifle during manufacture	3.15
*If rifle is star gauged, extra	.75

It is not practicable for members of the National Guard of Florida to fit the Maxim silencer to rifles now in their possession, but, when authority has been obtained through application to the office of The Adjutant General, rifles may be shipped to the Commanding Officer of the Springfield Armory, at Springfield, Mass. (without cost to the United States or State for transportation either way), and they will be fitted with silencers. In such cases the cost will be:

*Maxim silencers		$5.20
*Disassembling of rifle, attaching of silencer and reassembling of rifle	3.75	
Total		$8.95

(NOTE:—Cost of packing must be added.)

NOTES.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.

GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLE, MODEL 1903, AND APPENDAGES.

Gallery practice rifle, model 1903 ..... $ 14.40

NOTE.—The spare parts for this rifle are the same as for the magazine rifle, caliber .30, model 1903, except the barrel, and mainspring, the price of which is the same for both rifles.

APPENDAGES PECULIAR TO GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLE.

Article.		Price.
Cleaning brush, caliber .22		$ .06
Cleaning rod, caliber .22		.20
Cartridge holder		.22
Components—		
Cartridge holder body	$0.16	
Cartridge holder *plunger*	.04	
Cartridge holder nut	.01	
Cartridge holder spring	.01	
Total	.22	
Ramrod		.03

CLASS VII, SECTION 2.

PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS, WITH THEIR PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

COLT'S REVOLVER, CALIBER .38, MODELS OF 1901 AND 1903, PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

Colt's revolver, caliber .38, models of 1901 and 1903..... $11.60

NOTE.—The revolver does not include the screw-driver, which will be accounted for separately. When the latter are required, in addition to the revolver, the requisition should so state.

Parts:

Stocks, with escutcheons, per pair	$ 0.45
Stock screw	.05
Stock pin	.01
†Frame	1.55
†Side plate (with pin)	.53
Sideplate screws, 2 at .05 each	.10
†Crane	1.06
Crane lock	.16
Crane lock screw	.08
†Crane bushing	.10
†Cylinder	1.17
†*Cylinder bolt*	.21
†*Cylinder bolt spring*	.06

NOTES.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the revolver.
†These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled.

Article.	Price.
†Ejector	.53
†Ejector rod	.21
Ejector rod head	.11
†Ejector spring	.11
Latch	.53
Latch spring	.02
Latch pin	.01
†Barrel	1.06
Hammer	.85
Hammer stirrup	.15
Hammer stirrup pin	$ .02
Hammer strut	.09
Hammer strut pin	.02
Hammer strut spring	.07
Hammer pin	.04
Hand (Issued assembled only, to troops)	.21
Hand spring (Issued assembled only, to troops)	.03
Mainspring	.32
Mainspring tension screw (or strain screw)	.03
Trigger	.64
Rebound lever arm pin	.01
†Trigger pin	.01
Rebound lever	.32
†*Rebound lever pin*	.03
Rebound lever spring	.23
Rebound lever spring pin	.03
Recoil plate	.05
Locking lever	.11
Locking lever screw	.03
Swivel ring and stud	.19
Swivel pin	.01
Total	$11.60

APPENDAGES.

Screw-driver	$ .11

COLT'S REVOLVER, CALIBER .45, MODEL OF 1908.

Colt's revolver, caliber .45, model of 1908	$13.50

NOTE.—The revolver does not include the screw-driver, which will be accounted for separately, and will be called for by requisition when required.

Parts:

Hammer, complete (hammer, strut, pin, spring, stirrup, pin, firing pin, and rivet)	$ 1.25
Hammer stirrup	.10
Hammer stirrup pin	.01

NOTE.—Parts italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipment.

†These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled.

Article.	Price.
Hammer strut	.10
Hammer strut pin	.01
Hammer strut spring	.02
Trigger, complete (trigger and safety lever pin)	.42
Bolt	.18
Bolt spring	.05
Bolt spring screw	.01
Mainspring	.36
Rebound lever	.36
Rebound lever pin	.01
Ejector rod head	.05
Ejector spring	.02
Crane lock	.10
Crane lock screw	.02
Latch pin, complete (latch pin and stud)	$ .06
Latch spring	.02
Hand	.20
Stock screw	.05
Side plate screw	.02
Hammer firing pin	.15
Hammer firing pin rivet	.01
Safety	.15
Safety lever	.07
Stocks, pair	.64

APPENDAGES.

Screw-driver	$ 0.11

MISCELLANEOUS PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.

Colt's revolver, caliber .38, models of 1894 and 1896	11.40
*Smith & Wesson revolver, caliber .38	11.40
*Colt's automatic pistol, caliber .45	27.50

APPENDAGES.

Wiping rod, brass	$0.20
Drifts, set of three	.15
Screw-driver, large	.30
Screw-driver, small	.20
*Savage automatic pistol, caliber 45	66.00

APPENDAGES.

Combination tool (each tool consists of two drifts and one screw-driver)	$0.50

NOTE.—Articles italicized may be dropped from returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been expended for purposes that are authorized.

CLASS VII. SECTION 5.

HAND ARMS, WITH THEIR PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

Article.		Price.
Non-commissioned officer's sword	$3.50	
Scabbard for non-commissioned officer's sword	1.75	
Non-commissioned officer's sword with scabbard.		5.25
Hospital corps knife	3.00	
Scabbard for hospital corps knife	1.75	
Hospital corps knife with scabbard		4.75
Knife bayonet, model 1905		1.60
Parts:		
Bayonet blade	$1.22	
Bayonet guard	.19	
Bayonet guard rivet, 2 at .01 each	.02	
Bayonet catch	.04	
Bayonet scabbard catch	.05	
Bayonet spring	.01	
Bayonet grip, right	.02	
Bayonet grip, left	.02	
Bayonet washer	.01	
Bayonet screw	.01	
Bayonet nut	.01	
Total	$1.60	
Bayonet for rifle with silencer attached		$1.60
Bayonet scabbard, model 1905		1.30
Bayonet scabbard, Model 1910		1.10
*Officer's saber		9.00
*Scabbard for officer's saber		4.65

APPENDAGES.

*Scabbard case, chamois skin	.65
*Scabbard case, imitation leather	.90

NOTE.—The officer's saber, scabbard and appendages are for sale to officers of the National Guard of Florida.

CLASS VIII. SECTION I.

RIFLE AMMUNITION.

AMMUNITION FOR THE U. S. RIFLE, MODEL 1903, AND GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLE, MODEL 1903.

Ball cartridges, model of 1906	per M	$27.00
Blank cartridges, model of 1906	"	20.25
Blank cartridges, model of 1909	"	17.00

NOTE.—Articles italicized may b edropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been expended for authorized purposes.

Article.		Price.
Dummy cartridges, model of 1906.....	"	22.85
Guard cartridges, model of 1906.....	"	19.95
Gallery practice cartridges, caliber. 22....	"	1.75

NOTE.—The prices of the various ammunition described above include the clips, and, in the case of the ball cartridges, the bandoleers as well. Ball cartridges are packed 1,200 to a box, blank cartridges 1,000 to a box, and blank cartridges of the model of 1909 are packed 2,000 in a box; requisitions should therefore call for quantities which are multiples of these numbers.

CLASS VIII, SECTION 2.

AMMUNITION FOR PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.

Revolver ball cartridges, caliber .38.....per M.....		$11.20
Revolver blank cartridges, caliber .38.....	"	8.65
Revolver ball cartridges, caliber .45 (*m.* 1909)	"	14.40
Revolver blank cartridges, caliber .45 (m 1909)	"	13.05
**Ball cartridges for automatic pistols, caliber* .45	"	20.75

NOTE.—Prices will be quoted upon application to The Adjutant General on the components of all ammunition named in this and the foregoing section.

The regulations for the National Guard of Florida, or general orders should be referred to for information as to the purposes for and quantities in which ammunition is expendable.

CLASS IX.

EQUIPMENTS FOR THE SOLDIER, HORSE EQUIPMENTS, EQUIPMENTS FOR SALE TO OFFICERS, AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

NOTE.—All descriptions of leather equipments in which the color is not expressly stated refer to the standard russet equipments.

CLASS IX, SECTION I.

INFANTRY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Article.	Price.
Blanket roll straps, set (4)	$0.62
Canteen, tin	.43
Canteen, infantry, tin	.60
Canteen, infantry, aluminum	.85

NOTE—The infantry canteen has web straps sewed to cover.

Canteen haversack strap	1.00
Canteen strap, web	.26

NOTE.—The parts italicized may be dropped from returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipment.

NOTE—The strap includes the snap hook.

Article.	Price.
Cartridge belt, woven, infantry, model of 1903, caliber. 30..	2.25
Cartridge belt, woven, infantry, caliber .30, model 1909.....	2.40

NOTE—The models of 1903 and 1909 belts are provided with pockets for the carrying of ammunition. Both belts are provided with fasteners.

Cartridge belt suspenders, model of 1907, pair.....	.54
Consisting of:	
2 shoulder straps, complete, at 15 cents.....	$0.30
2 adjusting straps, complete, at 11 cents.....	.22
1 suspender guide	.02
Cup, aluminum, model of 1908	.20
Cup, tin	.14
Fork	.05
Gun sling, model of 1907	1.00
Haversack, model of 1904	1.25

NOTE—The haversack includes 1 bacon bag, 1 salt bag, 1 sugar bag, 1 knife scabbard, and 1 fork scabbard, which are loose articles.

Haversack, model of 1908	1.50

NOTE—This haversack includes the same articles as the old model, except the bacon bag.

Knife	.13
Meat can, aluminum, model of 1905	.44
Meat can, tin	.30
Pouch for first-aid packet, model 1907	.13
Sliding frog for non-commissioned officer's waist belt.....	.55
Spoon	.04
Spoon, aluminum	.05
Waist belt	.95
Waist belt for hospital corps.....	.98
Waist belt for non-commissioned officer	1.50

NOTE—A belt for non-commissioned officer includes the sliding frog. All belts include their buckles. When transferred or inventoried without buckles they will be described as "waist belts without buckles."

COMPONENTS.

Bag, coffee or sugar	$ 0.04
Bag, bacon	.18
Bag salt	.04
Canteen cork and chain.....	.03
Canteen cover, duck	$ .12
Canteen cover, felt	.05
Snap for web canteen strap	.08
Cartridge belt fastener	.07

NOTE—The fastener is made in two parts for mutual attachment.

Article.	Price.
Haversack snap hook	.09
Hook, double, brass wire	.02
Fork scabbard	.03
Knife scabbard	.03
Waist belt buckle	.08

MODEL OF 1910 INFANTRY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Bacon can, model of 1910	$0.13
Canteen, model of 1910	.78
Canteen cover, dismounted, model of 1910	.44
Cartridge belt, cal. .30, dismounted, model of 1910	3.05
Condiment can, model of 1910	.10
Cup, model of 1910	.32
Fork, model of 1910	.08
Garrison belt, model of 1910, for enlisted men	1.90

NOTE—This belt consists of the belt body, fasteners, 2 ammunition pockets, and slide.

Garrison belt, model of 1910, for non-commissioned staff officers and first sergeants	3.10

NOTE—This belt consists of the belt body, fasteners, and saber sling.

Garrison belt, model of 1910, for trumpeter Sergeants, mounted scouts, mounted orderlies, machine-gun platoon, Company cooks, and musicians	1.85

NOTE—This belt consists of the belt body, fasteners, and 2 ammunition pockets.

Garrison belt, model of 1910, for band	1.35

NOTE—This belt consists of the belt body and fasteners.

Haversack, model of 1910 (without pack carrier)	1.95
Knife, model of 1910	.11
Meat can, model of 1910	.38
Pack carrier, model of 1910	.61
Pouch, model of 1910, for first-aid packet	.11
Spoon, model of 1910	.07

COMPONENTS.

Cartridge belt fasteners, cal. .30, model of 1910	.08

NOTE—The fasteners are the same for the cartridge belts, cal. .30, dismounted or mounted, model 1910.

NOTES.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.

For garrison belt, enlisted men, model of 1910:

Article.	Price.
Ammunition pocket	.24
Fasteners	.34
Slide	.05

CLASS IX, SECTION 2.

CAVALRY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Canteen, cavalry	$ 0.43
Canteen strap, cavalry	.40
Cartridge box, caliber .38, revolver	.63
Cartridge box, caliber .45, revolver	.62
Holster for Colt automatic pistol, caliber .45	1.45
Holster for Savage automatic pistol, caliber .45	1.70
Revolver holster, caliber .38	1.25
Revolver holster, caliber .45	1.45
Revolver holster, pigskin, long barrel	1.75
Revolver lanyard	.20
Spurs, pair	.56
NOTE—The spur does not include the spur strap.	
Spur straps, pair	.44

COMPONENTS.

Revolver holster thong	.09
Revolver lanyard snap hooks	.01
Revolver holster button	.02
Snap hook for cavalry canteen strap	.05

CLASS IX, SECTION 3.

ARTILLERY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Cartridge belt, caliber .38 (or .45), revolver, model 1903, without saber ring 1.65

NOTE—These belts are issued for use in the field by non-commissioned staff officers, field musicians, etc. They are provided with pockets for carrying ammunition.

COMPONENTS.

Fasteners for revolver cartridge, belts, caliber .38 and .45.. .07

CLASS IX, SECTION 4.

BAND EQUIPMENTS.

Waist belt, infantry band ..... $ 1.30

NOTE.—The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

CLASS IX, SECTION 5.

HORSE EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Article.		Price.
Bridle, cavalry, model of 1909		$8.40
Components:		
2 bridoon, straps, each 18 cents	$ .36	
1 curb bit, model of 1909, nickel steel	1.65	
1 *curb bit thong*	.02	
1 curb chain, noncorrosive metal, without hooks	.46	
2 *curb chain hooks, each 7 cents*	.14	
1 brow band	.25	
2 *brow band ornaments, each 4 cents*	.08	
1 crown piece	.46	
2 check pieces, each 68 cents	1.36	
1 reins for bridoon bridle	1.35	
1 reins for curb bridle	1.20	
1 throat latch	.33	
1 snaffle bit, model 1909, nickel steel	.74	
Total	$8.40	

NOTE.—Curb chain hooks and brow band ornaments are rights and lefts.

Bridle, curb, model of 1902		$5.00
Components:		
Bridle headstall	$1.95	
2 cheek pieces, each 40 cents	$ .80	
1 crown piece	.42	
1 brow band	.25	
1 throat latch	.40	
2 *brow band ornaments, each 4 cents*	.08	
Bridle reins	1.30	
Curb bit, model of 1892, steel	1.15	
Curb chain, model of 1904, steel, without hooks	.46	
Curb chain hooks (2 at 7 cents each)	.14	
Total	$5.00	

NOTE—Curb chain hooks are rights and lefts.

Cincha hair	$1.75
Cincha strap	.45
Coat strap for saddle, pommel	.24
Coat strap for saddle, cantle	.28
Curb bit, model 1892, double rein	1.20
Curb chain, noncorrosive, without hooks	.46

NOTE.—The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

Article.	Price.
Curb chain hook, right or left	.07
Curb strap	.50
Halter	3.00
Components:	
Halter headstall	$2.10
Halter strap	.90
Total	$3.00
Feed bag, model 1912	$ 1.25
Halter chain	.73
Lariat	.78
Lariat strap	.17
Nosebag, model 1908 (cloth bottom)	.70
Nosebag, model 1908 (leather bottom)	1.40
Picket pin	.30
Saddle, McClellan, complete, for cavalry	26.50
Components:	
1 cincha, hair	$1.75
3 *coat straps, cantle, each* 28 *cents*	.84
3 *coat straps, pommel, each* 24 *cents*	.72
2 stirrups, hooded, each $1.10	2.20
2 *stirrup straps, each* 75 *cents*	1.50
1 saddletree, covered, including adjustable quarter strap	19.49
Total	$26.50

NOTE.—This is the standard saddle for officers and enlisted men, having the saddle tree and the quarter strap safefaced with sheepskin. The price is the same when made of black leather.

Saddle, McClellan, complete, for cavalry, without sheepskin facing. (This saddle is being replaced by the one with sheepskin facing)	$25.00
Saddlebags, pair	7.85

NOTE.—Each pair of saddlebags includes two linings, one coffee bag, one sugar bag, one salt bag and two saddlebag side straps. The bags are the same as those furnished with the haversack.

Saddle blanket	3.80

NOTE.—This is the standard blanket and is of olive-drab color.

Saddle-blanket, gray	2.95
Saddlecloth, service (for enlisted men)	3.40
Saddle cover	2.45
Stirrup, hooded, with guidon socket	1.85
Surcingle, olive-drab	1.00
Watering bit, noncorrosive metal	.81

NOTE.—The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

CLASS IX, SECTION 6.

OFFICER'S EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

NOTE.—The equipments listed in this section are those manufactured exclusively for sale or issue to officers.

PERSONAL EQUIPMENTS.

Article.		Price.
Dispatch case, model of 1909		$6.00
Dispatch case, russet leather (old model)		9.50
Dispatch case, pigskin (old model)		6.50
Map case, spare, for dispatch cases		2.20
Revolver lanyard, officer's		3.35
*Saber belt, officer's, russet leather		$ 3.00
Components:		
*Saber belt slide	$ .13	
*Saber belt slide safe	.17	
*Saber attachment	2.10	
*Waist belt	.95	
*Saber belt, officer's, pigskin		4.65
Components:		
*Saber belt slide	.09	
*Saber belt slide safe	.37	
*Saber attachment	2.40	
*Waist belt	1.75	
*Hook attachment for saber belt		.21
*Metal parts, set, for saber belt		1.65
*Saber belt snap hook		.61

NOTE.—Officer's saber belts are furnished in four sizes, 30 to 35, 35 to 40, 40 to 45, and 45 to 50 inches.

*Saber knot, officer's		2.70
*Shoulder belts, russet, pair		2.00
*Shoulder belts, pigskin, pair		2.95
*Spurs, officer's, complete, pair		1.85
Components:		
*Spurs, pair	$1.20	
*Spur straps, pair	.65	
Total	$1.85	

HORSE EQUIPMENTS.

Breast strap and martingale, hunting design	$ 3.10
Bridle, cavalry (model 1906)	8.75
Bridle, cavalry (model 1909)	8.40

NOTE.—The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

NOTE.—This bridle for both officers and enlisted men. For components see Section 4 of Class IX.

Article.		Price.
Bridle, curb, officer's, model of 1902		5.20
Components:		
Bridle headstall	2.15	
Bridle reins	1.30	
Curb bit, model of 1892, steel	1.15	
Curb chain, noncorrosive metal, without hooks	.46	
**Curb chain hooks* (2 *at* 7 *cents each*)	.14	
Total	$5.20	
Bridle headstall, model of 1902		1.90
Components:		
2 cheek pieces, each 40 cents	$ .80	
1 crown piece	.42	
1 brow band	$ .25	
1 throat latch	.40	
2 brow band ornaments, each 14 cents	.28	
Total	$2.15	
Halter bridle, combination, officer's		8.35
Saddle, McClellan, complete, for cavalry (officer's)		26.50

NOTE—For components see Section 5 of Class IX.

Saddle, Whitman		31.25
Components:		
1 cincha, hair	$1.75	
2 *coat straps, cantle,* 28 *cents each*	.56	
1 *coat strap, double cantle*	.59	
2 *coat straps, pommel, at* 24 *cents each*	.48	
2 stirrups, white metal, rubber tread, $1.30 each	2.60	
2 *stirrup straps,* 75 *cents each*	1.50	
1 saddletree, covered, including quarter straps	23.77	
Total	$31.25	
Saddle, McClellan-Whitman		31.25

SADDLECLOTHS

Saddlecloths, dress, without insignia:	
General officers	$ 8.60
Staff Departments	7.00
Coast Artillery	5.25
Infantry	5.25

NOTE.—The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

Article.	Price.
Saddlecloths, service, without insignia	5.20

Insignia for saddlecloths, per pair:	Dress.	Service.
Coat of arms, general officer	$4.10	
Stars, general officer	1.00	$ .90
Aide-de-camp	2.00	1.05
Adjutant General's Department	1.30	.90
Inspector General's Department	2.70	2.20
Judge Advocate General's Department	2.40	1.90
Quartermaster's Corps	4.60	2.80
Subsistence Department	1.00	.92
Medical Department	1.80	1.20
Pay Department	1.50	1.00
Ordnance Department	1.30	.90
Chaplain	1.00	1.00
Coast Artillery	2.90	1.50
Infantry	.40	.40

COMPONENTS FOR OFFICER'S EQUIPMENTS.

Stirrups, wood (open) covered with leather, per pair	$ 6.10
Sweat leathers, per pair	2.35

CLASS X.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR THE USE OF COMPANY ORGANIZATIONS, ETC.

CLASS X, SECTION 1.

ARM CHESTS, ETC.

Arm chest, caliber .38 revolver, capacity 50 arms	$ 4.15
Arm chest, model 1898 rifle	5.10
Arm chest, model 1903 rifle, capacity 10 arms	4.30
Arm chest, gallery practice rifle, capacity 4 arms	2.40
Bacon chest, model 1910	15.30
Condiment chest, model 1910	11.00

CLASS X, SECTION 3.

ENTRENCHING TOOLS AND THEIR CARRIERS.

Hand ax	$ .50
Hand ax carrier	.91

NOTE.—The italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

Article.	Price.
Hand ax carrier, model 1910	.30
Pick mattock	.50
Pick mattock carrier	1.20
Pick mattock carrier, model 1910	.39
Rule, box wood, 2-foot (4-fold, graduated to 8ths, 10ths, 12ths and 16ths of an inch)	.25
Shovel	.59
Shovel carrier	.97
Shover carrier, model 1910	.30
Tape, steel, 5-foot	.40
Wire cutter, 10-inch	.31
Wire cutter, model 1910	1.10
Wire cutter carrier, model 1910	.15

SPARE PARTS.

Handles for pick mattocks, entrenching	.24
Handles for hand axes, entrenching	.15
Handles for shovels, entrenching	.13

NOTE.—When entrenching tools are transferred the invoices should be headed "Entrenching tools," to avoid confusing the above tools with other general tools.

CLASS X, SECTION 4.

INSIGNIA AND PRIZES FOR SMALL ARMS AND GUNNERY PRACTICE.

Marksman's pin, bronze	.16
Marksman's pin, pistol, bronze	.15
Sharpshooter's badge, bronze	.32
Bar for sharpshooter's badge, bronze	.11
Sharpshooter's badge, pistol, bronze	.37
Bar for sharpshooter's badge, pistol, bronze	.61
Expert rifleman's badge, bronze	.53
Bar for expert rifleman's badge, bronze	.13
Pistol expert badge, bronze	.53
Bar for pistol expert badge, bronze	.61

CLASS X, SECTION 6.

Weldon range finder	$13.90

CLASS X, SECTION 7.

TARGETS AND TARGET MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES FOR SMALL AND HAND ARMS PRACTICE.

Laidley revolving target, horizontal axis, 6x6 feet	$22.75
Laidley revolving target, horizontal axis, 6x12 feet	29.50

NOTE.—Italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used up in service for authorized purposes.

Article.	Price.
Laidley revolving target, vertical axis, 6x6 feet	19.40
Laidley revolving target, vertical axis, 6x12 feet	26.00
Texas revolving target, 6x6 feet	16.90
Sliding target, 6x6 feet	39.00
Sliding target, 6x12 feet	49.50
Rolling target, 6x12 feet	43.80
Aiken Standard Target, complete	56.00
Aiken standard treadle target, complete	72.50
Aiken pony target, 4x6 feet	39.25
National target carrier	60.00

NOTE.—Information as to what parts compose the above named targets, and the cost of same, will be furnished upon application to The Adjutant General

TARGET INTERIOR FRAMES, PAPER TARGETS, CENTERS FOR PAPER TARGETS, AND PASTERS.

Target interior frame, 4x6 feet		$ .98
Target interior frame, 6x6 feet		1.10
Parts		
2 *horizontal rails, at* 22 *cents each*	$ .44	
2 *vertical rails, at* 22 *cents each*	.44	
2 *clamps, at* 9 *cents each*	.18	
4 *wedges, at* 1 *cent each*	.04	
Total	$1.10	
Target interior frame, 6x12 feet		1.50
Parts:		
2 *horizontal rails, at* 42 *cents each*	$ .84	
2 *vertical rails, at* 22 *cents each*	.44	
2 *clamps, at* 9 *cents each*	.18	
4 *wedges, at* 1 *cent each*	.04	
Total	$1.50	
Paper target "A"		.04
Paper target "B"		.04
Paper target "C"		.08
Paper target "D"		.04
Paper target "N"		.04
Paper target "X," per 100		.40
Paper target "Y," per 100		.35
Paper target "Z," per 100		.34
Pasters, black, pasteboard box (1,000)		$ .08
Pasters, black, tin box (2,000)		.19
Pasters, buff, pasteboard box (1,000)		.07
Pasters, buff, tin box (2,000)		.16
Pasters, white and black, in sheets, square, not gummed (1,000 *in each envelope*) per 1,000		.04

GALLERY PRACTICE TARGETS AND THEIR PARTS.

Gallery practice target, 50-foot range	4.30
Gallery practice target, 75-foot range	4.60
Winder's improved armory target	15.70

NOTE.—The italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used up in service for authorized purposes.

ACCESSORIES FOR SMALL ARMS TARGET PRACTICE.

Article.	Price.
Belgian aiming device (sometimes known as the Piper aiming device)	.40
Danger flag	.90
Ricochet flag	.50
Streamer with halyard and screw eye	6.85
Halyard for streamer (with screw eye)	.15
Marking disks and staff, long range	1.65
Marking disks and staff, middle range	1.20
Marking disks and staff, short range	.76
Marking disk staff, long range	.37
Marking disk staff, middle range	.35
Marking disk staff, short range	.34
Marking disks and staves, short range (for pistol)	.58
Marking disk staff, short range, for pistol	.30
Marking disk brush for gallery practice, set	.75
Perfection target spotters, Target "A," 3-inch, each	.07
Perfection target spotters, Target "B," 5-inch, each	.08
Perfection target spotters, Target "C," 10-inch, each	.11
*Subtarget gun machine	250.00
Recording rifle rod outfit, complete	1.55
**Pasteboard targets for subtarget gun machine, per* 1,000.	1.50
Pasteboard targets for recording rifle rod outfits, per 1,000	1.00

SUPPLIES FOR SMALL ARMS TARGET PRACTICE.

Cotton cloth, 76 inches wide, per yard	.20
Sperm oil, 1-gallon can	1.15
Tacks, 8-ounce, paper	.05

NOTE.—Italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used up in service for authorized purposes.

Article.	Price.

CLASS X, SECTION 10.

CLEANING, PRESERVING AND REPAIRING SUPPLIES.

Company chest of cleaning materials, complete	$ 6.43

Components:

1 company chest for cleaning materials	$1.95	
40 *ounces of scouring material in tin box*	.32	
16 *ounces of leather dressing in tin box*	.29	
40 *ounces of whiting in tin box*	.23	
2 *quarts of cosmic No. 80, soft, in two tin cans, at 35 cents each*	$ .70	
1 *pint of linseed oil in tin can*	.22	
1 *pint of sperm oil, in tin can*	.20	

NOTE.—The italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used up in service for authorized purposes.

Article.	Price.
4 button brushes at 35 cents each	1.40
4 button sticks at 10 cents each	.40
2 chamois skins, about two square feet each, at 20 cents each	.40
1 cleaning plate	.07
1 wire scratch brush	.25
Total	$6.43

NOTE.—While the articles of the company chest of cleaning materials which are italicized are expendable, expenditures beyond the prescribed allowances must be explained by a statement of the necessity therefor.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 10, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 15.

1. In pursuance of a plan proposed by the War Department, a camp of instruction for officers of infantry and of the Medical Corps, National Guard of Florida, will be held on the reservation adjoining the State Arsenal, at St. Augustine, Florida, May 5 to 10, inclusive, 1913.

2. This camp will be participated in by all officers of the First and Second Regiments of Infantry, all officers of the Medical Corps, and such number of enlisted men as may hereafter be detailed to care for the sanitation, making, breaking and policing of the camp. These officers and enlisted men will so time their departure from their respective home stations as to reach St. Augustine on the evening of May 4, 1913.

3. Application for transportation will be made to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps, St. Augustine, Florida, by the senior line officer at each station who is included under this order and will cover necessary transportation for all other officers at such station who are required under this order to attend the camp of instruction.

4. The senior line officer present will command the camp, and he is hereby authorized to select the necessary administrative staff from among the other student officers present.

5. The camp being for purposes of instruction, all officers attending will be expected to waive all questions of rank, and will be required to participate upon an equal footing in all drills, tactical walks, class sessions, etc.

6. Preparations for this camp will be a faithful and consistent compliance with the course of study laid out under General Orders, No. 42, series of 1912, from these headquarters, and, in addition, a study of such other subjects as would be covered under the head of "Administration of the Military Service." Further detailed information as to the course of instruction, camp routine, etc., will be announced in subsequent orders.

7. All infantry officers attending the camp are hereby required to provide themselves with and bring with them *the full field equipment of a private soldier in addition to their officer's equipment*, but no horse equipments will be required.

8. The service uniform will be worn.

9. Officers should bring with them pencils, note books, pads, and such text books as Infantry Drill Regulations, Field Service Regulations, Manual of Courts Martial, Troops on Riot Duty, War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia, etc.

10. The camp will be established on the reservation, and cots and blankets will be supplied, but each officer should bring all necessary bedding and toilet articles.

11. A mess will be arranged for, the expense of which will be pro-rated among the officers attending.

12. The Disbursing Officer for the Organized Militia of Florida is hereby detailed to attend this camp for such time as may be necessary for the performance of his duties.

12. At the conclusion of the camp all infantry officers of field rank, and all medical officers, who attend as students, will submit in writing to the senior inspector-instructor of the Regular Army present for duty, their views as to the course of instruction pursued, the benefits derived, and any suggestions looking to the improvement of the course which they may have to offer. These communications will be prepared in duplicate, and a copy will be supplied by each officer to the commanding officer of the camp who will submit them with his service report upon the tour of duty to The Adjutant General.

13. Those attending the camp will be paid as provided for under Section 269 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia for the period from May 5 to 10, inclusive, or for such portion thereof as they may have actually been present; provided: that no officer will be paid who has not attended the camp for four consecutive days, and been present during his attendance at all classes, unless excused by reason of sickness. The sessions of each class will open with a roll call and pay for attendance will be based thereon.

14. The travel involved under this order is necessary in the public service.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 11, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 16.

1. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Captain *Lawrence C. Menager;* March 22, 1913.

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Cecil E. Shine*, Company D; March 21, 1913.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Reuben H. Smith*, Company M; March 27, 1913.

2. Commission has been issued the following named officer and he is assigned to duty as follows:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Colonel *Henry Bacon*, to be Colonel in the Medical Corps, with rank from April 5, 1889; reappointed January 10, 1913. Assigned to duty as Acting Surgeon General.

3. So much of General Order No. 9, current series from these headquarters, publishing the program of field exercises for 1913, as fixed the dates for the camp of instruction for rifle practice and State Rifle Competition is hereby amended so as to make the dates for such tour of duty June 9, 10 and 11, 1913.

4. Conforming to the plan of organization prescribed for infantry regiments under General Orders, No. 41, series of 1912, from these headquarters, the Commanding Officer of the Second Regiment Infantry is hereby authorized and directed to select from the enlisted pesonnel of Company H of his regiment not exceeding seventeen men to constitue a Headquarters Detachment. These men will be chosen for their soldierly qualities as well as because of having the technical knowledge and training which will equip them for the performance of the special duties that are required of members of such detachment. The members of the Headquarters Detachment will be assigned to the various companies of the regiment, but, for purposes of instruction and discipline will be placed under the command of a staff officer of the regiment who may be stationed at the Post of Gainesville, which officer will be made accountable for all arms, uniforms and equipments pertaining to the detachment.

5. When the detachment authorized in the preceding paragraph has been duly organized, the remaining enlisted men of Company H, Second Infantry, will be honorably discharged the

service of the State, and the organization will be disbanded. All uniforms, arms, equipments and other public property pertaining to Company H, not required for the use of the Headquarters Detachment, will be shipped in to the State Arsenal and will be invoiced by the accountable officer to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps.

6. Second Lieutenant *S. Spaulding Smith* is assigned to the staff of the major commanding the Third Battalion, Second Regiment Infantry, as Quartermaster and Commissary, but he will continue in command of Company H until its affairs are closed up and its disbandment accomplished, as provided for under this order.

7. The examination in post schools upon the subject of "Paper Work and Property" which, under the provisions of General Orders, No. 42, series of 1912, from these headquarters, should have been held on March 19, 1913, and the examination upon "Field Service Regulations" which was prescribed under the same order for April 9, 1913, will be jointly conducted at each post on April 18, 1913, in accordance with instructions which will be communicated from this office to the commanding officers of all posts.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 27, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 17.

1. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *John J. Kennedy*, to be Captain of Company K, with rank from April 9, 1913; promoted, vice *Stinson* resigned. (Appointed April 9, 1913.)

William Ide Stinson, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from February 17, 1913; vice *Ramsey* relieved. (Appointed February 17, 1913.) Assigned as Adjutant of the Third Battalion.

Second Lieutenant *John Campbell McSween, jr.*, to be First Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from April 9, 1913; promoted, vice *Kennedy* promoted. (Appointed April 9, 1913.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Frederick Emerald Weihe*, to be Captain of Company A, with rank from April 11, 1913; promoted, vice *Graham* retired. (Appointed April 11, 1913.)

Sergeant *Harry Lawrence Smith*, to be First Lieutenant of Company L, with rank from February 12, 1913; vice *Faudel* promoted. (Appointed March 4, 1913.)

Second Lieutenant *Leonard Baker*, to be First Lieutenant of Company I, with rank from February 24, 1913; promoted. (Appointed February 24, 1913.)

First Sergeant *James Edwin Turner*, to be First Lieutenant of Company D, with rank from March 30, 1913; vice *Price* resigned. (Appointed April 15, 1913.)

Sergeant *Charles Stokely Ashbrook*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company D, with rank from March 30, 1913; vice *Martin* resigned. (Appointed April 16, 1913.)

2. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted, and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major *John S. McEwan;* April 18, 1913.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain *W. Ide Stinson*, Company K; February 17, 1913. (To accept appointment as First Lieutenant.)

3. The following named officer has been honorably discharged the service of the State because of the disbandment of the organization to which he belonged:

Second Lieutenant *Marquis deL. Mayo;* April 14, 1913.

4. The following named enlisted man having served continuously in the National Guard of Florida since January 2, 1902, was, on April 14, 1913, placed upon the Retired List at his own request:

Sergeant *William D. Blake*, Company H, Second Infantry.

5. Hereafter, in the preparation of applications for authority to discharge enlisted men upon special grounds, or in their indorsements upon such applications for discharge made by enlisted men, commanding officers of companies and detachments will in each instance state the character which is to be given the soldier upon his discharge. Where this information is not furnished the application will be returned for compliance with this order.

6. In reporting the names of enlisted men who have been discharged during the month, entry will be made opposite the names of such men on the morning report showing the character which was given them in their discharge certificates.

7. For the information of all concerned, there is published

below the prices of the articles which make up the contents of the Artificer's Chest, model 1910:

Hammer, steel	.30
Hammer, brass	.25
Anvil	.44
Set, No. 1	.04
Screwdriver, No. 1	.15
Screwdriver, No. 2	.15
Drifts, assorted (each)	.06
Drift, No. 3	.06
Drift, No. 4	.06
Pliers, round nose	.98
Pliers, flat nose	.30
Tool for assembling safety locks on sleeves	.15
Vise (1¼-lb.)	.49
Saw, detachable handle	.49
File, 6-inch, flat	.25
File, 6-inch, round	.22
File, 6-inch, 3-square	.27
Handle, tool (containing ten tools)	.41
Eyelet awl, for putting eyelets in belt, and eyelet set	.80
Bullet jacket extractor	.08

The above prices will apply in all cases where purchases are necessary to replace articles lost.

8. All officers who have failed to take the examination held under General Order No. 42, series 1912, from these headquarters, as modified by paragraph 7 of General Order No. 15, c. s., from these headquarters, and who may be in attendance upon the camp of instruction for infantry and medical officers which is to be held May 5 to 10, 1913, will be required to take such examinations during the period of such camp The holding of such examinations will be provided for and supervised by the Camp Commander.

By Command of the Governor:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

General Headquarters, National Guard of Florida,

Tallahassee, May 18, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 18.

A camp of instruction for rifle practice will be established at the State Camp Grounds June 9, 1913, for a period of three days, during which, and commencing at 8 o'clock a. m., Monday, June 9,

there will be held, under the auspices of the Florida State Rifle Association, the Tenth Annual State Rifle Competition.

A team of five, which may be composed of either officers or enlisted men, will be selected from each company of the National Guard of Florida to participate in this competition; such teams will be detailed in orders by the respective company commanders and will be required to report to the Adjutant of the State Rifle Competition at the State Camp Grounds on the evening of June 8, 1913. The departure of the teams from their home stations will be so timed as to enable them to comply with this requirement.

Subsistence, while in camp, will be furnished by the State for all officials of the Competition and competitors.

The Quartermaster's Corps will furnish necessary labor, supplies and wagon transportation, and will provide railroad transportation to and from the State Camp Grounds for the officials of the Competition, the members of each company rifle team, and for each officer and enlised man applying for the same who has, during the year 1912 or the current year, regularly qualified as a sharpshooter or expert rifleman under the conditions prescribed by the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida; that is to say: Those who during 1912 qualified as sharpshooter or expert rifleman under Special Course C, as shown in the Provisional Small Arms Firing Manual (1909), and those who, during the current year, have qualified as sharpshooter or expert under the course laid down in General Order No. 6, c. s., from these headquarters.

The program and rules announced by the Florida State Rifle Association for the State Rifle Competition of 1913 are hereby approved and will govern the Competition.

By Command of the Governor:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff

STATE OF FLORIDA,

General Headquarters, National Guard of Florida,

Tallahassee, May 19, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 19.

A number of "Type A" field glasses have been issued to field and staff officers of the National Guard of Florida, and it was intended to continue the issue of such glasses until all officers had been supplied therewith. A requisition recently forwarded to the War Department for an additional supply has been disapproved and returned, and the attention of all concerned is invited to the

action taken at the War Department, as expressed in the following communication:

"War Department, Division Militia Affairs, May 9, 1913. To the Adjutant General of Florida.

"1. Returned by direction of the Secretary of War, with the information that field glasses which constitute a part of the personal equipment of officers are not issued by the War Department to officers of the Regular Army or to officers of the Militia except as a part of certain fire-control equipment for field batteries. Type 'A' glasses constitute a part of the visual signalling equipment for companies of infantry, but paragraph 424, Manual 7, Regulations for Signal Corps companies, provides—'a field glass is not issued for the personal use of officers and will not be used in lieu of the officer's personal field glass prescribed in paragraph 97, General Orders, No. 169, War Department, 1907.' The type 'A' glasses which have been issued to officers should be returned to the companies for which they were provided.

"A. L. MILLS,
"*Brig. Gen., G. S., Chief of Div'n.,*
"*For the Chief of Staff.*

Accordingly, all field and staff officers to whom field glasses have heretofore been issued, will immediately ship them in to the Acting Chief, of the Quartermaster's Corps at the State Arsenal, invoicing them to that officer.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, May 20, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 20.

1. The following named officers have, at their own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel *George A. Nash;* April 26, 1913.

MILITARY RECORD.

George Albert Nash entered the military service of the State in 1884, when he enlisted in the Ocala Rifles—Company B, Second (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops.

He was appointed First Sergeant in 1885, and was commissioned First Lieutenant July 1, 1887, and Captain December 28, 1888, in which capacity he served until July 29, 1890. He again entered the service November 5, 1901, when he was appointed Captain of infantry and assigned to command Company A, Second Infantry. He was promoted Major June 1, 1909, and assigned to command the Third Battalion of the Second Infantry, and was appointed Lieutenant Colonel July 5, 1910.

Service continuous during last period from November 5, 1901, to April 26, 1913. Total service eighteen years, one month and twenty days.

Captain *Joseph Bell;* April 26, 1913.

MILITARY RECORD.

Joseph Bell entered the military service of the State April 4, 1899, when he enlisted in Company A, Second Infantry. He passed through the grades of Sergeant and First Sergeant, and, on September 11, 1905, was commissioned Second Lieutenant. He was appointed First Lieutenant May 15, 1907, and assigned as Adjutant of the Third Battalion, Second Infantry, and was promoted Captain June 23, 1910, and assigned as Quartermaster of the regiment, in which capacity he continued to serve until date of requirement.

Service continuous since April 4, 1899.

2. The resignation of the following named officer as Captain of infantry was accepted on February 18, 1913, to permit of his acceptance of commission in the Ordnance Department:

Captain *Joseph R. Sturrup*, Second Infantry.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Captain *Joseph Rendle Sturrup*, to be Captain, with rank from September 6, 1911; assigned as Assistant Inspector Small Arms Practice, Second Infantry. (Appointed February 18, 1913.)

FIRST INFANTRY.

Magnus Samuel Altmayer, to be Second Lieutenant and Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion, with rank from April 29, 1913; vice *Lee* relieved.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Bernard Jones Waite*, to be Captain of Company I, with rank from December 24, 1912; promoted, vice *Sturrup* resigned. (Appointed December 24, 1912.)

Joaquin Waldo Leon, to be Second Lieutenant of Company I, with rank from April 8, 1913; vice *Baker* promoted. (Appointed April 23, 1913.)

4. So much of General Orders, No. 9, c. s., from these headquarters, as contained the announcement that an encampment of the First and Second Regiments of Infantry would be held at the State Camp Grouds June 30 to July 7, 1913, is hereby amended so as to provide that such encampment will be held during the period from July 7 to July 14, 1913

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, Florida, June 12, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 21.

1. The following named officers have, at their own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Armstrong Steadman;* May 24, 1913.

MILITARY RECORD.

Armstrong Steadman entered the military service of the State January 21, 1896, when he enlisted in Company "B" (Tampa Rifles), Fifth (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops. He was transferred to and enlisted in Company F, First Infantry, on September 11, 1899, in which organization he has served continuously since, filling each grade of non-commissioned office. He was appointed First Lieutenant August 1, 1907.

Service continuous since date of first enlistment.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Major *John Marsdell Graham;* May 14, 1913.

MILITARY RECORD.

John Marsdell Graham, enlisted May 9, 1898, for the War with Spain in Company "A," First Florida Volunteer Infantry, was mustered into the United States service May 20.

1898, and served until the muster-out of his company December 4, 1898. He enlisted in Company "A," Second Infantry, Florida State Troops, August 19, 1901, and was appointed Second Lieutenant March 17, 1902; was promoted First Lieutenant July 2, 1904, and Captain November 5, 1909; retired with rank of Major May 14, 1913.

2. Sergeant *J. Leland Smook, jr.*, Company A, Second Infantry, has, upon his own application, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida. Sergeant *Smook* enlisted January 17, 1903, and has served continuously since that date.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they have been assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Arthur Malcolm Henry, to be First Lieutenant of Company C, with rank from February 8, 1913; vice Elliott resigned (Appointed April 8, 1913.)

Second Lieutenant *Charles Roscoe Terrill*, to be First Lieutenant of Company B, with rank from April 19, 1913, promoted; vice *Lee* discharged (Appointed April 19, 1913.)

Second Lieutenant *George Elliott*, to be First Lieutenant of Company F, with rank from May 31, 1913, promoted; vice Steadman retired (Appointed May 31, 1913).

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Egbert Cornwell Moore*, to be Captain of Company C, with rank from May 21, 1913, promoted; vice *Ayers* relieved (Appointed May 21, 1913).

Candidate, Corporal *Henry Curry Campbell*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from May 1, 1913; vice *Weihe* promoted (Appointed May 1, 1913).

INSIGNIA ON COLLAR OF COAT.

4. (a) *Officers.*. The abbreviation "FLA." will be worn one inch from each end of the collar, and placed midway between the upper and lower edges of the collar. The insignia of the corps, department or arm of the service and the insignia of aides will be worn five-eighths inch from the abbreviation "FLA." next to the letter farthest from the opening of the collar.

(b) The gold or gilt insignia will be worn on the collars of the dress or white uniforms, and the bronze insignia on the collar of the service uniform.

(c) The insignia will be of metal, except that officers who already have embroidered insignia on the collar of the dress coat may continue to wear them on their present uniforms until they change corps, department or arm of the service.

(d) *Enlisted men*: The abbreviation "FLA" and the insignia of the corps, department or arm of the service will be worn on the dress and the white coats, and will be placed as in the case of officers, except that no insignia will be worn on the white coats of cooks or bakers.

The button insignia will be worn on the service coat, the button with the abbreviation "FLA" being worn on the right side of the collar, and the button with the corps, department or regiment and company on the left side; the edge of the button to be one inch from the end of the collar, and the button to be midway between the upper and the lower edges of the collar.

INSIGNIA ON COLLAR OF SHIRT.

5. When the shirt is worn without the coat, the insignia of rank worn on the collar of the shirt will be of metal and will be as follows:

Colonel.—Eagle, head up, beak to the front, in middle of collar, tip of wing one-half inch from end of collar.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Oak leaf, point up, in middle of collar, one inch from end of collar.

Major.—Oak leaf, to be worn same as oak leaf of lieutenant-colonel.

Captain.—The two bars, one-fourth inch apart, in middle of collar, parallel to end of the collar, and one inch from it.

First lieutenant.—The bar, in middle of collar, parallel to the end of collar, and one inch from it.

Second lieutenant.—Bronze insignia of arm of service, in middle of collar, and one inch from end of it.

Chaplains.—The Latin cross, in middle of collar, and one inch from the end of it.

Enlisted men.—Enlisted men will wear no insignia on the collar of the shirt.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, June 14, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 22.

1. As announced under General Order No. 20, c. s., from these headquarters, the First and Second regiments of Infantry will encamp at the State Camp Grounds July 7 to 14, inclusive, 1913.

2. The various units of each regiment will leave their respective home stations in such time as to enable them to reach the State Camp Grounds by noon of July 7.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

3. Upon the arrival of the troops at the State Camp Grounds the Camp Commander will issue such orders and adopt such measures as may be necessary to secure the care and safe-keeping of all public military property, and to insure the maintenance of good order and discipline at all times in camp and its surroundings by all the troops of his command. The senior officers on trains en route to and from the camp will be responsible for the maintenance of discipline during the travel involved under this order.

4. *Attendance.*—The tours of field exercises provided annually for the troops involve considerable expense and it is important that all organizations should participate only under such conditions as will insure the maximum of benefit from the instruction to be given. To this end it is enjoined upon all commanding officers that they employ such means as necessary to secure the largest possible attendance of the members of their respective commands. For the duty to be performed under this order it is prescribed that no company shall be moved from its home station with less than two officers and thirty-eight enlisted men.

5. Covering the period of encampment provided for under this order leaves of absence will be granted only by order of the Governor, and furloughs to enlisted men will be granted only by the regimental commanders or superior authority.

6. Section 87 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida provides: "*No enlistments shall be made within thirty days prior to an encampment of instruction without special permission from The Adjutant General, except enlistments of ex-members of the National Guard of Florida and musicians for the regimental bands. On no occasion of duty, in camp, in the field, nor on active duty in aid of the civil authorities, will any other than bona fide and regularly enlisted members of any command appear with the same. Commanding officers will be held accountable for the strict enforcement of this rule.*" For this tour of duty it is further prescribed that no soldier will be taken to camp who is physically incapacitated, who is not fully equipped for field service, and who has not received armory drill and instruction in the "school of the soldier" and in guard duty for at least four full periods of practical and progressive military instruction of at least one and a half hours each.

7. *Contracts and purchases.*—Contracts for the services and purchases provided for under this order will be entered into with the lowest reliable bidders. Written proposals should be invited in such time that contracts can be entered into not later than July 2.

8. No purchases or expenditures, of any character whatsoever, other than those provided for under this order, or which may be specially authorized in writing by the Chief of Staff, will be made by any officer or enlisted man in the military service in the name of the State. Bills covering accounts otherwise incurred will not be paid and the responsible officer or soldier will be subjected to disciplinary action.

9. *Equipment.*—It is intended that this tour of duty shall be performed under conditions the same, as nearly as practicable, as would obtain in field service in time of war, and, to that end, no unnecessary impedimenta will be taken into the field by any organization.

10. The equipment of each soldier will be restricted to the clothing on his person, including:

Service breeches, cotton.
Service hat.
Olive drab, woolen, service shirt.
Underclothing.
Stockings.
Russet leather marching shoes.
Leggins, and
The "field kit" and the "surplus kit," as prescribed under General Order No. 21, series of 1908, from these headquarters (except ammunition, ration, entrenching tools, service coats and overcoats), and
1 extra service breeches, cotton, and 1 extra olive drab, woolen, service shirt.

11. No olive-drab, woolen coats or breeches will be taken to camp, and cotton, khaki service coats will not be worn during the drills and exercises. Suspenders will not be worn with the olive-drab shirt, and at all formations for drill and ceremonies neckties will not be worn with the shirt.

12. In no case will enlisted men be permitted to take with them trunks, suit cases or hand baggage of any character whatsoever.

13. The arms and equipments for officers will be such as prescribed for field service under paragraph 3, General Order No. 21, series of 1908, from these headquarters.

14. Each organization will take into the field its full allowance of tentage, tools and utensils, as prescribed under paragraphs 242 and 243 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

15. *Railroad transportation.*—The necessary railroad transportation will be furnished by the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps over routes to be designated by him.

16. For the going journey transportation requests will be issued by the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps direct to post commanders, *without request.* Field and staff officers, staff department officers, non-commissioned staff officers, etc., will apply direct to their post commanders for transportation; provided, that when such officers or non-commissioned officers do not reside at a regular post, they may make their applications direct to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps.

17. For the return journey transportation will be provided thru the Camp Quartermaster; but no transportation will be fur-

nished by that officer except upon written order from these headquarters or from the Commanding Officer of the Camp.

18. Transportation requests will not be issued for the round trip, but will, in every case, read for only one way.

19. Transportation will not be issued to officers and enlisted men from or to any station of the troops except their own permanent stations.

20. Transportation will not, in any case, be furnished to civilians.

21. No officer or soldier will be provided with transportation either to or from the camp who can not remain for more than three consecutive days.

22. Officers granted leave, and enlisted men granted furloughs from the camp, where such leaves or furloughs expire before the date set for the termination of the encampment and require the return of the officers or enlisted men to duty, will not be furnished transportation either leaving or to return. In cases where the leave or furlough extends to a date beyond the close of the encampment, transportation may be provided to the home station of the command to which the officer or soldier belongs, by the most direct route.

23. *Use of transportation requests.*—To each officer to whom a transportation request is furnished for travel to the State Camp Grounds a form for duplicate request will also be issued, and it is required that the original and duplicate forms of request be prepared at the same time and in such manner that they exactly correspond. The original request, when duly accomplished by the officer applying for the transportation, will be delivered to the railroad agent in exchange for proper railroad tickets, and the duplicate will at the same time, or as soon thereafter as practicable on the same day, be mailed direct to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps at the State Arsenal, St. Augustine.

24. *Baggage for officers.*—The allowance of baggage for officers will be limited to one clothing roll and one bedding roll of standard pattern, and necessary horse equipment; or, in lieu of clothing roll, one small box or trunk, the total weight of which will not exceed—for field and staff officers, 150 pounds, and for all other officers, 100 pounds. Camp furniture of folding pattern such as can be packed in the bedding roll, are authorized for use by officers, but under no circumstances will cots, chairs and tables, other than those of folding pattern, be taken to camp by means of State transportation.

25. *Wagon transportation.*—The field equipment of each company will not exceed what may be moved by one double wagon. An expenditure of not more than one dollar and a half for wagon transportation from the armory to the depot at each home station, and a like amount for the return journey, is hereby authorized for each organization. Bills for the service, when duly certified to and approved by immediate commanding officers, will be paid when

forwarded by mail to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps; provided, however, that such bills must be forwarded not later than fifteen days after the close of the encampment to entitle them to settlement.

26. At camp, the necessary wagon transportation will be furnished the regimental quartermasters by the Camp Quartermaster. The latter will also provide necessary draft animals for the regimental ambulances, two sanitary wagons to be employed under the direction of the Sanitary Officer of the camp, and one double wagon for each regiment for general work and subject to the control of the regimental quartermaster. He will also furnish to each regiment six saddle horses to be used as mounts for the regimental sergeant major, regimental quartermaster sergeant, trumpeter sergeant, battalion sergeants-major and mounted orderlies.

Mounts for officers:

27. All field and staff officers will be required to provide themselves with the mounts necessary for the proper performance of their duties.

28. *Quartermaster's supplies.*—The Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps will purchase and provide for the delivery at camp, subject to requisition by the regimental quartermasters, such fuel and forage as may be required, and he will make purchases of any other quartermaster's supplies that may be needed, provided, however, that requisition for supplies other than specifically provided for under this order must be approved by the Chief of Staff before their purchase may be considered as authorized.

29. The Camp Quartermaster will provide for the issue, at camp, upon memorandum receipts, of as many standard pattern folding cots as may be required to supply one for the use of each officer and enlisted man, and of blankets for the use of field and staff officers only.

30. *Certificate as to condition of train equipment.*—It is made the duty of the commanding officer at each post to carefully inspect and examine the passenger coaches and baggage cars assigned for the use of his command; such inspection to be made at the time of entrainment and in company with the train conductor, or other authorized representative of the railroad. Careful note will be made of any broken glasses, damaged seats or other defects in the train equipment, and such defects will be called to the attention of the railroad representative. At the end of the journey, and at the time of detraining, or just prior to detraining, a second inspection will be made, and, if the coaches and cars have suffered no damage or injury at the hands of the troops, the train conductor or authorized railroad representative will be asked to accomplish a form of certificate to be supplied for that purpose; which certificate will be promptly forwarded by mail to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps. Should it be found that any damage has been done to t' e train equipment by the troops, the extent of such injury will be agreed upon by the commanding officer and the conductor or other representative of the railroad, and report of the facts and circumstances will be made on the reverse side of the form of certificate and will be jointly signed.

All enlisted men will be cautioned before leaving their home stations that they will be held responsible for any damage to the train equipment, and, should any such damage or injury be done, the commanding officer will immediately institute investigation to fix responsibility for the same, and, this having been done, an amount will be collected from the responsible officer or soldier sufficient to cover the cost of such damages; and such disciplinary action as may seem proper will also be taken.

31. *Travel rations for the going journey.*—For the going journey, where the movements provided for under this order necessitate travel during a per'od when meals will be required, the commanding officer at each post is authorized to purchase, or to direct the purchase by a designated commissary, of such number of travel rations (as shown in General Order No. 8, series of 1911, from these headquarters) as may be required for the enlisted men of the post.

32. Where one meal is required, a third of a ration will be purchased, for two meals, two-thirds, etc.; but wherever it is possible to do so, the travel will be so arranged as to avoid the necessity for purchasing rations.

33. Purchases of the travel ration will be effected after competitive proposals, if practicable, and at lowest market prices. Payment will be made at the office of The Adjutant General upon certified vouchers prepared on Subsistence form No. 7; blanks, and specimen prepared copies of which form will be furnished all concerned upon application.

34. Where liquid coffee is purchased instead of the ground coffee and sugar components, a separate voucher covering the liquid coffee alone, will be prepared.

35. A careful study of the subject of the travel ration, its components, apportionment and use, is enjoined upon all commanding officers, and they are cautioned that the vouchers for this service will be compared with the enlisted strength of their respective organizations as shown by morning reports at camp, and any irregularities, purchases or expenditures involving expense to the State and not authorized under this order will be charged against the responsible officer.

36. The vouchers for travel rations, or liquid coffee, properly signed and certified to, will, *upon the day of arrival at camp*, be mailed to The Adjutant General, at the State Arsenal, St. Augustine, for settlement.

37. Payment will not be made by the State for articles of food supplies purchased that are not prescribed components of the travel ration. Travel rations will only be provided for enlisted men.

38. *Rations in camp.*—The Camp Commissary will make all necessary purchases of subsistence stores for the troops while in camp, including components of the travel ration for the return journey; making such purchases under contracts previously entered

into by the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps, to whom he should apply for any information upon this subject that may be required. The necessary transportation for moving subsistence stores to the Camp Grounds will be furnished by the Quartermaster's Corps, but should be applied for well in advance.

39. The standard "garrison ration" of the United States Army (As shown in General Order No. 8, series of 1911, from these headquarters) will be issued.

40. *Travel rations for the return journey.*—The standard travel ration will be issued through the regimental commissaries to such organizations as may require it for the return journey to their home stations.

41. *Pay.*—The troops will be paid for eight days, from July 7 to 14, inclusive; provided that the necessary number of officers and enlisted men who may be ordered from these headquarters to proceed to the Camp Grounds in advance of the arrival of the troops will be allowed pay for such service.

42. As it will not be practicable for the Quartermaster's Corps to provide mounts for officers, all officers whose duties require them to be mounted will provide themselves with necessary mounts, and those of such officers who are entitled to additional pay for the mounts which they may provide will accomplish and submit with the pay rolls upon which their names are carried a form of certificate setting forth the fact that they have provided their own mounts and the number of days during which such mounts were provided.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

43. No ammunition of any character will be carried to camp by any organization or individual. Issues of any ammunition that may be required will be made thru a designated ordnance officer.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

44. All officers and enlisted men will be thoroughly examined physically before leaving their home stations, and those who are not in phyiscal condition for active field service, or who might become a source of infection to the camp, will be left at home.

45. Food stuffs procured for use as nourishment for the sick will not be expended except under the direction of surgeons in charge of the field hospital and for the subsistence of patients requiring a special diet.

46. If medical supplies and food stuffs for nourishment are required, other than such as are contained in the standard medical chests and cases pertaining to the Regimental Infirmary, they will be obtained by purchase in open market; but not without requisition approved by the Chief of Staff. Such requisition will in each case be forwarded with a letter from the senior medical officer of the regiment setting forth the circumstances which necessitate the purchase.

BREAKING CAMP.

47. Upon the conclusion of the encampment the Camp Commander will direct the return of the several organizations to their respective home sations; but will require them, before leaving camp to thoroughly police the grounds that they have occupied.

48. As soon as practicable after the conclusion of this tour of duty the commanding officer of each regiment will submit a comprehensive report; which report will be accompanied by a field return of the regiment.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, June 16, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 23.

The following report is published for the information of all concerned:

STATE RIFLE COMPETITION,
State Camp Grounds, June 12, 1913.

From: *The Executive Officer, State Rifle Competition.*
To: *The Governor of Florida.*
Subject: *Report on State Rifle Competition of* 1913.

1. Pursuant to General Order No. 18, c. s. G. H., the State Rifle Competition of 1913 was held at the State Camp Grounds June 9 to 11, inclusive, and the following is submitted as my report as Executive Officer of such competition:

FIRST MATCH.

(The Taliaferro Trophy Match.)

Won by Company K, First Infantry, for the fourth successive time.

Entrants and team scores.

	Slow fire			Rapid fire		
	300 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	300 yds.	Total.
Company A, First Infantry:						
Capt. *A. Wright Ellis*	39	43	39	44	39	204
Segt. *Allen B. Martin*	38	47	40	33	26	184
Segt. *Thomas A. Whitaker*	40	40	37	39	43	199
Corp. *James O. Sullivan*	32	22	34	29	36	153
Corp. *F. Bryan Lund*	39	31	33	30	34	167
						907

Company B, First Infantry:						
1st Segt. *Charles A. Davis*....	18	24	12	27	31	112
Segt. *Walter F. Lee*.....	18	17	22	16	31	104
Pvt. *Raymond L. Moore*.....	7	21	22	25	21	96
Co. Q. M. Segt. *Arthur Roberts*.	40	35	32	20	33	160
Corp. *Lex G. Cates*.....	34	28	25	38	37	162
						634
Company C, First Infantry:						
Segt. *Charles E. Sauls*.....	42	46	46	40	35	209
Segt. *James M. Sauls*.....	40	34	36	39	32	181
Corp. *Henry Boatwright*.....	29	25	29	23	23	129
Pvt. *Arthur Gray*.....	23	26	14	20	20	103
Pvt. *Robert Maxwell*.....	28	25	25	14	18	110
						732

		Slow fire		Rapid fire		
	300 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	300 yds.	Total.
Company D, First Infantry:						
Segt. *W. E. Scull*.....	38	39	30	36	39	182
Corp. *L. C. Pierce*.....	25	33	14	23	26	121
Corp. *A. P. Rhette*.....	42	44	32	32	37	187
Corp. *H. C. Tyler*.....	36	40	32	34	16	158
Pvt. *G. Conroy*.....	25	20	33	28	20	128
						776
Company F, First Infantry:						
2d Lt. *George Elliott*.....	35	29	28	36	33	161
1st Segt. *Ben Stone*.....	36	26	24	26	36	148
Pvt. *Charles E. Herndon*.....	27	16	12	30	31	116
Pvt. *Cornelius F. Boynton*.....	22	23	14	15	20	94
Pvt. *Thomas Sebaston*.....	11	17	2	8	0	38
						557
Company K, First Infantry:						
Segt. *H. C. Richardson*.....	40	42	29	33	48	192
Pvt. *Walter Cawthon*.....	44	42	42	45	50	223
Pvt. *Tom Yonn*.....	38	36	34	35	39	182
Pvt. *C. B. Knepper*.....	35	22	28	32	37	154
Pvt. *Carter Ward*.....	37	34	28	44	41	184
						935
Company L, First Infantry:						
Segt. *P. H. Johnson*.....	37	32	18	23	36	146
Corp. *Guy Messina*.....	7	39	0	15	9	70
Corp *Barnard Porter*.....	9	35	10	35	24	113
Pvt. *E. R. Maddox*.....	18	5	2	20	35	80
Pvt. *C. L. Diffenderfer*.....	26	12	6	32	14	90
						499

	300 yds.	Slow fire 500 yds.	600 yds.	Rapid fire 200 yds.	300 yds.	Total.
Company A, Second Infantry:						
2d Lt. *H. C. Campbell*	5	2	0	28	33	68
Pvt. *J. H. Simpson*	6	11	12	2	0	31
Pvt. *W. E. Hall*	25	29	28	26	16	124
Pvt. *Joy C. Whisnant*	23	20	31	20	25	119
Pvt. *A. Woods*	12	6	2	17	16	53
						395
Company C, Second Infantry:						
Pvt. *James A. Rouse*	20	14	6	18	24	82
Pvt. *William Vistell*	32	15	0	14	11	72
Pvt. *William Sellers*	24	20	8	24	23	99
Pvt. *Hansel Fish*	20	25	27	34	30	136
Pvt. *Stewart Hyer*	28	30	24	35	31	148
						537
Company D, Second Infantry:						
Corp. *James Ward*	42	30	35	33	43	183
Pvt. *George E. Cook*	31	5	4	3	2	45
Pvt. *Robert Mikell*	31	14	32	20	35	132
Pvt. *John McNabb*	45	38	40	41	47	211
Pvt. *Crome Gilbert*	16	20	22	14	20	92
						663
Company E, Second Infantry:						
Segt. *Roy White*	29	20	16	18	17	100
Pvt. *Tate Kite*	26	4	7	13	10	60
Pvt. *Peek Sinclair*	31	17	23	15	21	107
Pvt. *Ford Prescott*	26	28	23	27	26	130
Pvt. *Charles Strickland*	4	0	5	0	2	11
						408
Company F, Second Infantry:						
2d Lt. *E. D. Vestell*	36	28	34	37	40	175
Segt. *John D. Robison*	31	26	19	27	27	130
Segt. *Fleece Crenshaw*	38	39	30	26	29	162
Pvt. *J. D. Pemberton*	34	30	36	34	37	171
Pvt. *Eustache O. Pemberton*	34	32	30	22	29	147
						785
Company G, Second Infantry:						
Segt. *H. B. Jones*	43	39	39	29	36	176
Segt. *Roy Holmes*	37	40	30	34	48	189
Corp. *G. G. Smith*	38	41	32	35	45	191
Pvt. *Carl Bush*	25	26	37	34	37	159
Pvt. *William McClean*	34	24	18	38	34	148
						863

Company I, Second Infantry:						
1st Lt. *Atwood Sands*	29	16	8	27	29	99
Segt. *Charles Russell*	26	20	20	35	23	124
Corp. *Leroy Cates*	37	29	34	32	39	171
Pvt. *Delceil Atberry*	28	28	18	27	22	123
Pvt. *Fred Carstens*	30	34	15	12	19	110
						627
Company K, Second Infantry:						
2d Lt. *H. J. Chaffer*	37	27	39	27	19	149
Pvt. *D. E. Harrell*	33	5	28	39	26	131
Pvt. *R. E. King*	23	26	18	19	27	113
Pvt. *G. M. Westberry*	30	17	18	20	28	113
Pvt. *R. C. Bennett*	11	2	4	4	18	39
						545

	Slow fire			Rapid fire		
	300 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	300 yds.	Total.
Company L, Second Infantry:						
Segt. *Rex E. St. John*	14	15	11	14	22	76
Corp. *Wm. Schneiderman*	18	9	7	27	17	78
Corp. *Harry Peepels*	29	26	7	17	22	101
Pvt. *Ashburn Gomez*	23	8	13	13	28	85
Pvt. *George Knowels*	22	20	9	20	19	90
						430
Company M, Second Infantry:						
Segt. *Albert Coachman*	29	31	8	40	39	147
Corp. *Elgy Stiles*	39	42	43	47	33	204
Corp. *George Holly*	36	33	28	29	18	144
Corp. *Donald Cannon*	30	22	23	37	36	148
Mus. *John Muller*	30	34	33	32	23	152
						795

To the winning team, that of Company K, First Infantry, there was awarded the Taliaferro Trophy, to be held during the ensuing year, and, to each member of the team a bronze medal and five dollars in cash.

To each of the companies represented by the next ten teams there has been awarded a year's subscription to the *National Guard Magazine*.

SECOND MATCH.

Members' Regimental Match (N. R. A.):

Highest aggregate score in the First Infantry: Private *Walter C. Cawthon*, Company K; score 223. Bronze medal presented by the National Rifle Association of America and $5.00 in cash.

Highest aggregate score in the Second Infantry: Sergeant *Roy Holmes*, Company G; score 210. Bronze medal presented by the National Rifle Association of America and $5.00 in cash.

THIRD MATCH.

300-*yard Match*:

Highest score: Sergeant *Andrew N. Dow*, Company D, first Infantry; score 45. Gold medal and $10.00 in cash.

Second highest score: Ordnance Sergeant *J. Herman Lynn;* score 45. Bronze medal and $5.00 in cash.

Third highest score: First Lieutenant *Samuel B. Kitchen*, Company A, First Infanry; score 44. Year's subscription to "*Arms and the Man.*"

FOURTH MATCH.

Highest score: Ordnance Sergeant *J. Herman Lynn;* score 48. Gold medal and $10.00 in cash.

Second highest score: Major *Harley Cawthon*, First Infantry; score 48. Bronze medal and $5.00 in cash.

Third highest score: Private *Walter C. Cawthon*, Company K, First Infantry; score 47. Year's subscription to "*Arms and the Man.*"

FIFTH MATCH.

Rapid Fire Match:

Highest aggregate score: Private *Walter C. Cawthon*, Company K, First Infantry; score 93. Gold medal and $10.00 in cash.

Second highest aggregate score: Ordnance Sergeant *J. Herman Lynn;* score 93. Bronze medal and $5.00 in cash.

Highest score at 200 yards: Ordnance Sergeant *J. Herman Lynn;* score 47. $5.00 in cash.

Highest score at 300 yards: Private *Walter C. Cawthon*, Company K, First Infantry; score 47. $5.00 in cash.

SIXTH MATCH.

Members' Championship Match (*N. R. A.*):

Highest grand aggregate of the scores made in the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Matches: Major *James G. Coxetter*, Quartermaster's Corps; score 196. Bronze trophy presented by the National Rifle Association of America, and $15.00 in cash.

Second highest grand aggregate score: Private *J. D. McNabb*, Company D, Second Infantry; score 185. $10.00 in cash.

SEVENTH MATCH.

Surprise Fire Match:

Highest score: Major *H. M. Snow, jr.*, Quartermaster's Corps; score 43. Gold medal and $10.00 in cash

Second highest score: Sergeant *Andrew N. Dow*, Company D, First Infantry; score 41. Bronze medal and $5.00 in cash.

Third highest score: Private *J. D. McNabb*, Company D, Second Infantry; score 40. Year's subscription to "*Arms and the Man.*"

EIGHTH MATCH.

600-*yard Match*:

Highest score: Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Ordnance Department; score 45. Gold medal and $10.00 in cash.

Second highest score: Quartermaster Sergeant *Harry P. Davies*, Quartermaster's Corps; score 44. Bronze medal and $5.00 in cash.

Third highest score: Major *James G. Coxetter*, Quartermaster's Corps; score 43. Year's subscription to "*Arms and the Man.*"

NINTH MATCH.

1,000-*yard Match*:

Highest score: Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Ordnance Department; score 37. Gold medal and $10.00 in cash.

Second highest score: Corporal *E. V. Stiles*, Company M, Second Infantry; score 37. Bronze medal and $5.00 in cash.

Third highest score: Major *James G. Coxetter*, Quartermaster's Corps; score 37. Year's subscription to "*Arms and the Man.*"

TENTH MATCH.

Skirmish Match:

Highest score: Major *Harley Cauthon*, First Infantry; score 84. Gold medal and $10.00 in cash.

Second highest score: Major *James G. Coxetter*, Quartermaster's Corps; score 81. Bronze medal and $5.00 in cash.

Third highest score: Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Ordnance Department; score 77. Year's subscription to "*Arms and the Man.*"

ELEVENTH MATCH.

Pistol Match:

Highest aggregate score: Major *Harley Cauthon*, First Infantry; score 362. Gold medal and $10.00 in cash.

Second highest aggregate score: Major *H. M. Snow, jr.*, Quartermaster's Corps; score 337. Bronze medal and $5.00 in cash.

TWELFTH MATCH.

Citizens' Rifle Match:

Highest score: Mr. *Frank J. Parker*, of St. Augustine; score 22. A gold medal.

THIRTEENTH MATCH.

Police Pistol Match:

Highest aggregate score: Policeman *J. P. Quattlebaum*, Jacksonville Police Force; score 81. Gold medal and $10.00 in cash.

Second highest score: Policeman *B. F. Hagan*, Jacksonville Police Force; score 75. $5.00 in cash.

ELIGIBLES FOR STATE TEAM.

The thirty officers and enlisted men who, under the rules of the Competition, qualified as eligible for the State Team in the National Matches were:

1. Major *James G. Coxetter*, Q. M. Corps.
2. Major *H. M. Snow, jr.*, Q. M. Corps.
3. Private *J. D. McNabb*, Co. D., 2d Infantry.
4. Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Ordnance Department.
5. Major *Harley Cawthon*, 1st Infantry.
6. Private *Walter C. Cawthon*, Co. K., 1st Infantry.
7. Co. Q. M. Sergeant *E. N. Kelsey*, Co. G, 2d Infantry.
8. Q. M. Sergeant *Harry P. Davies*, Q. M. Corps.
9. First Lieutenant *S B. Kitchen*, Co. A., 1st Infantry.
10. Co. Q. M. Sergeant *Andrew N. Dow*, Co. D, 1st Infantry.
11. Sergeant *Roy Holmes*, Co. G, 2d Infantry.
12. Ordnance Sergeant *J. Hermann Lynn*, Ordnance Department.
13. Captain *Cramer B. Potter*, Co. G, 2d Infantry.
14. Corporal *E. V. Stiles*, Co. M, 2d Infantry.
15. Reg. Commissary Sergeant *Sidney H. Shine*, 1st Infantry.
16. Private *Carter B. Ward*, Co. K, 1st Infantry.
17. Sergeant *C. E. Sauls*, Co. C, 1st Infantry.
18. Artificer *J. D. Pemberton*, Co. F, 2d Infantry.
19. First Lieutenant *S. Spaulding Smith*, 2d Infantry
20. Musician *John Muller*, Co. M, 2d Infantry.
21. Q. M. Sergeant *Charles F. Slater*, Q. M. Corps.
22. Corporal *Bryan F. Lund*, Co. A, 1st Infantry.
23. Sergeant *J. M. Sauls*, Co. C, 1st Infantry.
24. Private *William C. McLean*, Co. G, 2d Infantry.
25. 1st Sergeant *Hal C. Richardson*, Co. K, 1st Infantry.
26. Corporal *A. P. Rhett*, Co. D, 1st Infantry.
27. Second Lieutenant *George Elliott*, Co. F, 1st Infantry.
28. Captain *Augustus E. Conter*, Medical Corps.
29. Private *D. E. Harrell*, Co. K, 2d Infantry.
30. Major *R. P. Carleton*, Ordnance Department.

The matches were conducted as prescribed under the Official Program of the Florida State Rifle Association, commencing with the Taliaferro Trophy Match at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of Monday, June 9. The Weather conditions were the worst imagin-

able; the entire competition having been conducted during a northeast storm, with incessant rain and strong winds. This naturally affected the shooting and was the means, also, of keeping out of the matches many who would have entered had the weather been such as to insure a reasonable degree of comfort.

The organization for the conduct of the matches was excellent and, notwithstanding the discouraging conditions which prevailed, the various events were handled expeditiously, and the entire program, though much longer than usual, was concluded within the three days originally allotted.

The officials of the Competition were—

Major *Robert P. Carleton*, Ordnance Department, N. G. F., Assistant Executive Officer; First Lieutenant *LaVergne L. Gregg*, U. S. Infantry, Chief Range Officer; Major *George H. Weller*, Q. M. Corps, Quartermaster and Ordnance Officer; Captain *C. Rodney Layton*, 2d Infantry, Adjutant and Statistical Officer; Captain *Augustus E. Conter*, Medical Corps, Surgeon, and the following range officers: Captain *James D. Dill*, Company M, 2d Infantry; First Lieutenant *J. E. Turner*, Company D, 2d Infantry; First Lieutenant *John C. McSween*, Co. K, 1st Infantry; First Lieutenant *Charles R. Terrill*, Co. B, 1st Infantry; Second Lieutenant *C. S. Ashbrook*, Co. D, 2d Infantry, and Sergeants *Charles M. Combs*, *George H. Slater*, *Earl O. Kennedy*, *S. S. Hutton*, and Corporal *Robert F. Asher*, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army.

The thanks of the Executive Officer are due the above named and the enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida who were detailed as clerks, scorers, etc., for the faithful performance under most trying circumstances of the duties which were assigned them.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Major General, N. G. F.,
Executive Officer.

2. The rules for the National Matches of 1913, as announced in War Department Bulletin No. 3, dated January 31, 1913, provide: "At least four shooting members of every team competing in the National Team Match for 1913 shall be men who have never before participated as principals in a national team match." To insure compliance with this requirement, the rules for the selection of the Florida Team, as published in the Official Program of the Florida State Rifle Association for the State Rifle Competition are amended as follows:

Rule: At least five of the fifteen members of the Florida Team must be men who have never before participated as principals in a national team match. At the "try-out" to be held August 8, selections for the team will be made upon the basis of highest aggregate scores, in the order of the value of such scores, subject to the foregoing rule.

By Command of the Governor:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, June 20, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 24.

The following Act passed by the Legislature of 1913, and approved by the Governor under date of June 7th, 1913, amending certain sections of the Military Code of the State of Florida, is published for the information of the National Guard of Florida:

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 694, 695, 702, 703, 705, 706 and 727 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE ORGANIZED MILITIA OF THE STATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 694 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

694.—*Receipts for Public Funds and Property: Bonds.*—Every officer to whom public funds or property is issued shall receipt for the same, and every officer who may become either accountable or responsible for public funds or property shall give a bond in such sum and with such surety or sureties as may be required by the Governor for the proper expenditure of, and the care and safekeeping of all such public funds or public military property which may at any time be under his control or in his charge, and to account for the same; which bond shall be filed with The Adjutant General. Upon the discharge, removal, dismissal or death of an officer who has given bond for the safekeeping of public funds or property, he or his legal representative shall be released from responsibility upon filing with the proper officer of the Military Department the receipt of the officer succeeding him covering all public funds or property with which he is charged, and the certificate of such officer to the effect that the articles so transferred are, at the date of the certificate, in good order and condition, reasonable use and wear thereof excepted, or, when any deficiency or damage which may be found to exist shall have been made good or accounted for in the manner prescribed by law and military regulations, or is shown not to be due to any carelessness or neglect upon the part of the officer under bond; Provided, That all bonds shall remain in full force and effect until final settlement of an officer's accounts has been made, even though he may have passed out of the military service. Upon the final settlement of an officer's money and property accounts a certificate of non-indebtedness will be issued him.

Section 2. That Section 695 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

695.—*Penalty for Loss or Destruction of Military Property.* —Every person who shall wantonly, carelessly or intentionally lose, injure or destroy any uniform, arm, equipment or other article of military property issued by the United States or State for military purposes, and refuse to make good such loss, or who shall sell and dispose of, remove or secrete the same with intent to sell or dispose thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

(a).—Whosoever wrongfully purchases, retains or has in his possession any arm, accoutrement, article of uniform, tool, implement, or other military property, marked or branded to indicate that it is the property of the United States or State of Florida, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

(b).—Every officer of the National Guard of Florida shall, immediately upon his vacating an office, turn over to his successor, or to such other officer as may be designated by the Commander-in-Chief or other competent authority, all records, retained copies of reports, public funds and public military property pertaining to his former office or command, and any officer who shall fail or refuse to so turn over public funds or military property when called upon to do so, or who shall abandon the same, or who shall fail or refuse to account for the same in the manner prescribed by law and regulations, shall be subject to trial by a court-martial for neglect of duty. Upon the failure of an officer to make such transfer of public funds and military property within fifteen days after he shall have been relieved from and vacated any office, it shall be the duty of his next superior commander present at the post, or in the absence of such commander, or upon his failure to act, of the Commander-in-Chief, to direct some proper officer to take charge of all such records, reports, funds and property that can be located and recovered, and to make true inventory of the same and report the result to The Adjutant General. Every officer abandoning the public funds or military property for which he may be accountable or responsible, or failing or refusing to transfer the same when relieved from office, or called upon to do so, shall be responsible under his bond for the money value of any discrepancy which may be determined to exist between the funds and property which were issued to him and with which he stands charged, and that which may be located and recovered by his successor or other designated officer. Such money value to be determined upon the basis of the cost of replacing the property lost or destroyed as determined by a surveying officer duly appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to investigate and report upon the case, and who shall submit with his report all evidence bearing upon the loss or disposition of the funds and property

(c).—Acting upon the report of a surveying officer, the Commander-in-Chief may direct that an officer or enlisted man be charged with the money value of any articles of military property required to be purchased to replace similar articles which have been lost, injured or destroyed through his fault or neglect, and the sum so charged against such officer or enlisted man may be deducted and stopped from any pay, allowances or other moneys which may thereafter become due him from the United States or State. If there be no pay or allowances due or soon to become due such officer or enlisted man, the Commander-in-Chief may direct him to pay in to the Military Department the sum necessary to replace by purchase the lost, destroyed or injured articles of military property for which he is held responsible, within a given time, and, upon his failing to comply with such direction, the officer or enlisted service; to reduce non-commissioned officers to the ranks; to sentence enlisted men to confinement when in the field in camps of instruction, at rendezvous for target practice, on man shall be subject to trial by a court-martial. Any moneys stopped or collected under this section on account of the loss, destruction or injury of public military property shall be paid over to The Adjutant General, and shall be applied by the from responsibility under his bond.

Section 3. That Section 702 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

latter to the purchase of articles of military property to replace those which were lost or destroyed, or to repair those injured; Provided, however, That the failure to collect any sums charged against an officer or enlisted man as provided for under this paragraph shall not operate as relieving him

702.—*Courts-Martial.*—Courts-martial in the State of Florida shall be of three kinds, namely: First, general courts-martial; second, special courts-martial; and third, summary courts-martial. They shall be constituted and have cognizance of the same subjects, and possess like powers, except as to punishments, as similar courts provided for by the laws of the United States and organized under the articles of war and the rules and regulations for the United States Army. The proceedings of courts-martial shall be assimilated to the forms and modes of procedure prescribed for like courts organized under the articles of war and the rules and regulations for the government of the armies of the United States.

Section 4. That Section 703 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

703.—*Powers of General and Special Courts-Martial.*—General courts-martial may be convened by order of the Commander-in-Chief or of any general officer, and such courts shall have power to impose fines not exceeding two hundred dollars; to sentence to forfeture of pay and allowances; to a reprimand; to dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the practice marches, or whenever engaged in active and continu-

ous military duty; Provided, however, That such confinement shall not extend beyond the time of its return to its home station of the organization to which such men belong and its relief from duty; or any two or more of such punishments may be combined in the sentences imposed by such courts.

(a).—The commanding officer of a district, garrison, camp or other place where troops are on duty, and the commanding officer of a brigade, regiment, detached battalion, or other detached command, may appoint special courts-martial for his command; but such special courts-martial may in any case be appointed by superior authority when by the latter deemed desirable. Special courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law, except an officer, for any crime or offense made punishable by the laws of Florida, and such special courts-martial shall have the same powers of punishment as general courts-martial, except that fines imposed by such courts shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

(b.)—No sentence of dismissal from the service or dishonorable discharge shall be executed until approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

(c).—Presidents of courts-martial shall have power to issue warrants to the Sheriffs of the State to arrest accused persons and bring them before the court for trial whenever such persons have disobeyed an order in writing from the convening authority to appear before such court, a copy of the charge or charges having been delivered to the accused with such order. Judge-advocates of all courts-martial shall have authority to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses, and courts-martial shall have power to punish a refusal to be sworn or to answer, as provided in actions before civil courts.

Section 5. That Section 705 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

705.—*Sentences of General and Special Courts-Martial; How Enforced.*—No sentence of a court-martial shall be carried into effect until the same shall have been approved by the officer ordering the court, or by the officer commanding for the time being. When the officer ordering the court, or the officer commanding for the time being, approves a sentence of a court-martial imposing a fine on an offender, said offender shall have a period of ten days from the publication of the finding and sentence of said court-martial and the approval thereof by such officer, within which to pay such fine to his immediate commanding officer, who shall at once remit the amount of said fine to The Adjutant General, by whom such moneys shall be applied toward the payment of the cost of conducting the court-martial, or any other proper expenses of the Military Department. When such fine and sheriff's fees are not paid within the time prescribed, it shall be the duty of the immediate commanding officer of the delinquent to report such fact to the officer who ordered the court, or to the commanding officer for the time being; and it shall be the duty of the officer who ordered the court, or the commanding officer

for the time being, to then issue his warrant, directed to the sheriff of the county where the offender is, commanding him to arrest the delinquent and keep him confined in the jail of said county until the fine and sheriff's fees are paid, or until the delinquent has been kept in confinement in said jail one day for each dollar, or fraction thereof, of the fine and sheriff's fees. It shall be the duty of the sheriff receiving such warrant to execute it promptly and make return of how he has executed the same to the officer by whom it was issued.

Section 6. That Section 706 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

706.—*Powers to Commute, Remit and Pardon.*—The Governor shall have power to remit or commute sentences imposed by military courts, and to pardon the offenders. Every officer who has power to order a court-martial shall have power to remit or mitigate any punishment adjudged by it, except the dismissal of an officer.

Section 7. That Section 727 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

727.—*Armory Board; Armories; How Obtained.*—That there shall be appointed within the State of Florida an Armory Board, to consist of the Governor, The Adjutant General and three other persons to be appointed by the Governor, who shall be commissioned officers of the organized militia of the State of Florida, whose duty it shall be to consider and approve plans for all armories or other buildings to be used for military purposes before such buildings shall be either rented, purchased or constructed by the State.

(a).—That whenever appropriation may be made by the State Legislature for the purpose, the Armory Board, as appointed, is empowered to erect or provide, upon such terms as may be decided upon by such Armory Board as being most advantageous to the State, an arsenal and armories for the use of the organized militia, and in which shall be stored and safely kept all property of the United States and of the State issued for military purposes, and which armories shall be used for drills, meetings and as a place of rendezvous by the units of the organized militia assigned to the same.

(b).—The commanding officer at every station of the troops may, when authorized by the Armory Board, rent an armory for the use of the troops at his station; and if there be two or more organizations located in the same city or town, they shall, if practicable, be quartered in the same armory. Each armory must contain an assembly room of suitable proportions, and such secure storing rooms as will accommodate all military property issued for the troops at that station, and must be otherwise constructed and equipped as may be pre-

scribed by the Armory Board. No armory shall be rented or accepted for use by any commanding officer until a plan or description of the building, showing dimensions and appointments, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Armory Board.

(c).—The Armory Board shall have full power to purchase ground in the various localities throughout the State, whenever the erection of an armory may be authorized, said ground, in each instance, to be purchased in the name and for the use of the State of Florida. The Armory Board shall have authority to receive from counties, municipalities and other sources, donations of land and contributions of money to aid in providing, improving and mantaining an arsenal, armories, camp site, target ranges, etc., throughout the State, and any property so donated shall be held as other property for the use of the State of Florida; and such counties and municipalities are hereby authorized and empowered to make such donations and contributions for the purposes herein set forth. Whenever it may become necessary in the public interest to acquire private property in order to provide necessary land for camp grounds, rifle ranges or armories for the organized militia of the State, and the same cannot be acquied by agreement satisfactory to the Armory Board and the parties interested in, or the owners of such private property, the Armory Board is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the right of eminent domain, and to proceed to condemn such property in the manner provided by law. Any suits or actions brought by the Armory Board to condemn property, as provided for under this section, shall be brought in the name of the Armory Board, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of the State of Florida to conduct the proceedings for and to act as the counsel of the said board in such matter.

(d).—Upon any ground purchased or acquired as provided for under this section, the Armory Board is authorized to erect armories for the use of the organized militia stationed at the post where the armories are to be located. When such armories are erected or provided, the Armory Board shall have charge thereof, and shall arrange for their occupancy and use under the direction and responsibility of the senior officer of the line in command at such post.

Section 8. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

Approved June 7th, 1913.

By Command of the Governor:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, June 25, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 25.

1. Referring to General Order No. 44, series of 1912, from these headquarters, under which it is prescribed that only surety company bonds shall be accepted from commissioned officers of the National Guard of Florida, it is announced for the information of all concerned that, under date of June 19, 1913, the Treasurer of the State of Florida has notified The Adjutant General that the surety companies listed below are the only ones qualified to write the bonds of public officials in this State:

American Surety Company, of New York.

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, of Baltimore, Maryland.

U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, Maryland.

Attention is invited to the fact that under Section 694 of the Military Code, as amended by the Act of 1913, published in General Order No. 24, c.s. from these headquarters, it is no longer required that bonds of commissioned officers shall be submitted for the approval of Boards of County Commissioners.

2. The following decisions announced in bulletins from the Division of Militia Affairs of the War Department are published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of Florida:

a. "The following has been submitted for decision:

"As the present course for revolver does not state how many times a course can be shot over to make a record score, and the course previously used could be shot over as many times as required to make a good score, I request that a decision be given on this point, in order that we all may work on the same basis."

"In answer to the above, the decision is made that the record course for revolver or pistol shall be shot over but once. As much instruction practice may be given as is desired."

b. "The question having been asked as to a practical system of instruction for sanitary troops attending camps, the following method by which the proper instruction will be accomplished is deemed suitable:

"For purposes of instructing the sanitary troops of the Organized Militia in the various camps the senior medical officer of the camp should direct all sanitary instruction. If a Regular medical officer is in camp and requested to do so, he shall have charge of this instruction.

"A programme to cover practical work expected of members of the sanitary troops to include the various drills laid down in the Drill Regulations for the hospital corps, first aid to the wounded, uses of the contents of the hospital corps pouch, camp sanitation and preparation of property papers, etc., will be made up and adhered to.

"It is believed that the course of instructions for all members of the sanitary troops should be practical and consume at lease *five hours* each day. The commissioned medical officers of the Organized Militia will be expected to act in the capacity of assistant instructors under the direction of the senior instructor, and when not acting as such to attend all other classes."

c. "A pamphlet by First Lieutenant John B. Barnes, Fifth United States Infantry, entitled 'Elements of Military Sketching', has been adopted as a War Department publication and will be supplied to the Organized Militia in the usual way either as a charge against funds provided by Section 1661 of the Revised Statutes, or as a purchase for cash from State funds, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Militia Law."

d. "The following has been submitted for decision:

"Whether, in firing rapid fire during the record practice course, as detailed in paragraph 321 of the new Militia Firing Regulations, it is intended that the bayonets be fixed."

"In answer thereto, the reply is made that that part of the Firing Regulations which prescribed the above is not as yet published and is subject to change. At present the ruling is the bayonet shall be fixed."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, June 26, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 26.

Second Lieutenant *Joseph Charles Saunders*, Company L, First Infantry, was shot and instantly killed at Carrabelle, Florida, at about three o'clock on the afternon of Monday, June 23, 1913.

Joseph Charles Saunders was born at Jacksonville, Florida, April 18, 1884, and was educated in the public schools of that city and at the Florida Agricultural College at Lake City, Florida.

His first military service was as a member of Company B, 17th U. S. Infantry, with which regiment he served an enlistment of three years, sixteen months of which time were spent in the Philippines. He was honorably discharged the service of the United States January 30, 1905. He enlisted in Company L, First Infantry, National Guard of Florida March 15, 1912, and on June 21, 1912, was appointed Second Lieutenant, which position he held at the time of his death. His place of residence was Carrabelle, Florida.

The officers of the First Infantry will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days from this date.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, June 27, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 27.

1. Under paragraph 5 of Special Order No. 104 from the Headquarters Eastern Department, U. S. Army, dated June 18, 1913, the following officers of the Army are detailed for duty as instructors and to make the annual field inspection of the National Guard of Florida at the encampment which is to be held under General Order No. 22, current series from these headquarters:

First Lieutenant *LaVerge L. Gregg*, U. S. Infantry, assigned to First Infantry, National Guard of Florida.

First Lieutenant *Joseph M. Cummins*, 18th U. S. Infantry, assigned to Second Infantry, National Guard of Florida.

Major *David Baker*, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, assigned to sanitary troops, National Guard of Florida.

2. The following named officers are detailed to duty in connection with the encampment to be held of the First and Second Regiments of Infantry, under General Order No. 22, c. s., from these headquarters:

Major *Henry M. Snow, jr.*, Q. M. Corps, to duty as Camp Quartermaster.

Major *George Heber Weller*, Q. M. Corps, to duty as Camp Commissary.

3. Upon the recommendation of the Inspector-Instructor, National Guard of Florida, the following program of field exercises will be observed at the encampment, which is to be held under General Order No. 22, c. s., from these headquarters.

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES.

Afternoon of July 7:

First Battalion, First Infantry—Small arms practice, instruction.
Third Battalion, First Infantry—Squad and company drill.
Second Infantry—Squad and company drill.

Forenoon of July 8:

First Battalion, First Infantry—Squad and company drill.
Third Battalion, First Infantry—Small arms practice, instruction.
Second Infantry—Battalion drill.

Afternoon of July 8:

First Battalion, First Infantry—Small arms practice, record.
Third Battalion, First Infantry—Battalion drill.
First Battalion, Second Infantry—Outposts.
Second Battalion, Second Infantry—Outposts.
Third Battalion, Second Infantry—Patrols.

Forenoon of July 9:

First Battalion, First Infantry—Battalion drill.
Third Battalion, First Infantry—Small arms practice, record.
Second Infantry—Regimental drill.

Afternoon of July 9:

First Infantry—Regimental drill.
First Battalion, Second Infantry—Small arms practice, instruction.
Second Battalion, Second Infantry—Advance guard.
Third Battalion, Second Infantry—Outposts.

Forenoon of July 10:

First Battalion, First Infantry—Patrols.
Third Battalion, First Infantry—Outposts.
First Battalion, Second Infantry—Patrols.
Second Battalion, Second Infantry—Small arms practice, instruction.
Third Battalion, Second Infantry—Field fortifications.

Afternoon of July 10:

First Battalion, First Infantry—Outposts.
Third Battalion, First Infantry—Advance guard.
First Battalion, Second Infantry—Field fortifications.
Second Battalion, Second Infantry—Patrols.
Third Battalion, Second Infantry—Small arms practice, instruction.

Forenoon of July 11:
First Battalion, First Infantry—Field fortifications.
Third Battalion, Second Infantry—Patrols.
First Battalion, Second Infantry—Small arms practice, record.
Second Battalion, Second Inafntry—Field fortifications.
Third Battalion, Second Infantry—Advance guard.

Afternoon of July 11:
First Battalion, First Infantry—Advance guard.
Third Battalion, First Infantry—Field fortifications.
First Battalion, Second Infantry—Attack of position.
Second Battalion, Second Infantry—Small arms practice, record.
Third Battalion, Second Infantry—Attack of position.

Forenoon of July 12:
First Battalion, First Infantry—Attack of position.
Second Battalion, First Infantry—Attack of position.
First Battalion, Second Infantry—Attack of convoy.
Second Battalion, Second Infantry—Escort of convoy.
Third Battalion, Second Infantry—Small arms practice, record.

Afternoon of July 12:
Open.

Forenoon of July 13:
Open.

Afternoon of July 13:
First Infantry—Night march and bivouac; individual cooking.
Second Infantry—Night march and bivouac; individual cooking.

Forenoon of July 14:
Combined maneuver.

Afternoon of July 14:
Open.

Schools for officers and for non-commissioned officers, of at least one hours' duration, will be held each day.

The Camp Commander will provide in orders for the usual camp routine, and for a daily evening parade by a portion of or by all of the troops in camp.

4. So much of paragraph 10, General Order No. 22, c. s. from these headquarters, as provides that entrenching tools shall not be taken to camp is hereby rescinded, and it is ordered that all organizations take with them into the field for this tour of duty the prescribed number of entrenching tools proportionate to the strength of the command present for duty.

5. So much of paragraph 43, General Order No. 22, c. s. from these headquarters, as provides that no ammunition shall be taken

to camp by any organization, is hereby rescinded, and it is ordered that company commanders take with them to camp all rifle ball cartridges, cal. .30, which they may have remaining on hand, after reserving such quantity as may be required for issue to members of their commands who have been designated under General Order No. 23, c. s. from these headquarters as eligible to compete for place on the State Team. The remaining service ammunition, if in broken packages, will be carefully packed and will be taken to camp under the direct supervision of the several company commanders, who are made personally responsible that no ammunition, of any character, be in possession of or be accessible to individual members of their respective organizations while en route. Upon arrival at the State Camp Grounds all ammunition will be turned over by the company commanders to the Camp Quartermaster, who will receipt for the same.

6. Major General *J. Clifford R. Foster*, The Adjutant General, is authorized and directed to attend the encampment provided for under General Order No. 22, c. s. from these headquarters, and will proceed to the State Camp Grounds on July 6. In his capacity as Disbursing Officer for the Organized Militia of Florida he will perform such duties as may be required of him in that connection

By Command of the Governor:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

General Headquarters, National Guard of Florida,

Tallahassee, June 30, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 28.

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at the State Camp Grounds, near Jacksonville, Florida, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, July 8, 1913, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it.

DETAIL FOR THE COURT.

Colonel *Albert H. Blanding*, Second Infantry.
Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph P. Hickey*, First Infantry.
Major *Benjamin C. Abernethy*, Q. M. Corps.
Major *George H. Weller*, Q. M. Corps.
Major *John W. Blanding*, Second Infantry.
Captain *George R. Seavy*, First Infantry.
Captain *Cramer B. Potter*, Second Infantry.
Captain *C. R. Layton*, Second Infantry.
Captain *A. Wright Ellis*, First Infantry.
Captain *James P. Coombs*, First Infantry.

Captain *Joseph R. Sturrup*, Ordnance Department.
Captain *Shields Warren*, Second Infantry.
Captain *Frederick E. Weihe*, Second Infantry.
Major *Richard P. Daniel, jr.*, Judge Advocate General's Department, judge-advocate.

The journeys required in complying with this order are necessary for the public service.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, July 1, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 29.

1. Acting upon the recommendation of the Post and Regimental commanders, Company L, Second Infantry, is hereby disbanded, and its enlisted personnel is transferred to Company M, Second Infantry. The Commanding Officer of Company L will transfer to the Commanding Officer of Company M all articles of military clothing which have been issued to and are in use by the men to be transferred. The arms, equipments and all remaining public military property pertaining to Company L will be immediately assembled and will be turned in to the Acting Chief of the quartermaster's Corps in accordance with detailed instructions to be furnished by mail from the office of The Adjutant General.

2. Captain *Edward C. Faudel* will report to the Commanding Officer of the Second Infantry at the State Camp Grounds on the morning of July 7, 1913, for duty in connection with the encampment provided for under General Order No. 22, c. s. from these headquarters.

3. First Lieutenant *Ernest R. Caro* is hereby relieved from duty with Company I, First Infantry, and is assigned to Company M, First Infantry. First Lieutenant *Caro* will transfer to the officer succeeding him in command of Comtany I all public funds and public military property pertaining to that organization, making final account current and final return of public military property pertaining thereto.

4. The following named commissioned officer is discharged the service of the State by reason of expiration of commission:

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Harry L. Smith; July 1, 1913.

5. Sergeant *Thomas Proctor*, Company A, Second Infantry,

was, upon his own application, placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida on May 30, 1913. Sergeant *Proctor* enlisted January 20, 1902, serving continuously until date of retirement.

6. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Clark Winters Upp, to be Captain of Company I, with rank from May 28, 1913; vice *Blount* relieved. (Appointed June 21, 1913.)

Second Lieutenant *William Turnbull Doe*, to be First Lieutenant of Company D, with rank from May 12, 1913, promoted; vice *Shine* resigned. (Appointed May 12, 1913.)

Private *John J. McGuire*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from April 13, 1913; vice *McSween* promoted. (Appointed June 14, 1913.)

First Sergeant *Leo Luke Fabisinski*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company I, with rank from May 29, 1913; vice *Caro* promoted. (Appointed June 16, 1913.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Roy Vincent Ott*, to be Captain, with rank from June 6, 1913, promoted; vice *Bell* retired. (Appointed June 6, 1913.) Assigned as Quartermaster.

Harry Angier Hoffner, to be Second Lieutenant of Company C, with rank from June 6, 1913; vice *Hammond* relieved. (Appointed June 30, 1913.)

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, July 23, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 30.

1. The following named officers have been honorably discharged the service of the State because of expiration of terms of office:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *T. Hope Cawthon;* July 19, 1913.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *S. Spaulding Smith;* June 16, 1913.

2. The resignation of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major *Charles B. McKinnon;* July 19, 1913.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Robert T. Sublette,* Company M; July 17, 1913.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Louis Strickland,* Company F; July 16, 1913.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Private *Ernest Metcalf,* to be Second Lieutenant of Company F, with rank from June 27, 1913; vice *Elliott* promoted. (Appointed July 8, 1913.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Battalion Sergeant Major *Herbert Ray Chapman,* to be First Lieutenant of Company C, with rank from June 4, 1913; vice *Moore* promoted. (Appointed June 30, 1913.)

Samuel Spaulding Smith, to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the Third Battalion, with rank from June 17, 1913; vice *Ott* promoted. (Appointed June 17, 1913.)

4. The major of the First Battalion, Second Infantry, having tendered his resignation, an election is hereby called for the purpose of making a nomination to fill the vacancy thus created; which election will be conducted as prescribed by paragraph 27 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida. The election will be held on Thursday, August 14, 1913, by which date the ballots of all officers qualified to vote will be filed with the officer herein detailed to act as inspector.

Detail for inspector of election:

Colonel *H. M. deMontmollin,* Quartermaster's Corps, Palatka, Florida.

5. The following decision announced in Division Militia Affairs Circular No. 3, dated February 11, 1913, is published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of Florida:

"On and after July 1, 1913, no member of the Organized Militia who is over 64 years of age will be considered physically fit for active service in the field, and no funds appropriated by Congress for arming, equipping, or training the militia will be expended, either directly or indirectly, on any part of the personnel of the Organized Militia over 64 years of age."

6. Pursuant to the rules announced in the Program for the State Rifle Competition of 1913 to govern the selection of the team to represent the State of Florida in the National Matches of 1913, and to General Order No. 23, c. s. from these headquarters, the thirty officers and enlisted men who have been notified of their eligibility for place on the team will assemble on the rifle range at the State Camp Grounds for the final "try-out," which will commence promptly at 8 o'clock A. M., on August 8, 1913. Those who are eligible to compete, and who have filed their certificates as to military duty performed during the year, etc., with The Adjutant General, will apply to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps not later than August 3 for transportation, and will leave their respective home stations in such time as to enable them to report to the Team Captain at the Camp Grounds on the evening of Thursday, August 7. Competitors are not authorized, however, to proceed to the Camp Grounds earlier than the *afternoon* of that date, as the camp will not be prepared, nor will there be mess accommodations earlier than for supper.

As under the rules the successful competitors will be required to remain in camp at the rifle range for practice during the full period from the conclusion of the "try-out" until the day of the departure of the team for Camp Perry, all competitors should come supplied with complete field uniforms (olive drab woolen), and such additional clothing and toilet articles as they will need for the Camp Perry trip.

The travel involved is necessary in the public service.

By Command of the Governor:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

General Headquarters, National Guard of Florida,

Tallahassee, July 24, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 31.

Before a general court-martial convened at the State Camp Grounds, in Duval County, Florida, pursuant to General Orders, No. 28, current series from these headquarters, and of which Colonel *Albert H. Blanding*, Second Infantry, National Guard of Florida, was president, and Major *Richard P. Daniel, jr.*, Judge-

Advocate General's Department, judge-advocate, was arraigned and tried:

Second Lieutenant *John P. Lee*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida.

CHARGE I: Disobedience of orders, in violation of the 21st Article of War.

Specification 1: In that Second Lieutenant *John P. Lee*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, having in his capacity as Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion, First Infantry, National Guard of Florida, been accountable and responsible for certain tentage pertaining to the headquarters of the said battalion, and such tentage having been surveyed and determined to be unserviceable, he did receive a lawful order from the Governor to sell such tentage at public sale and make return of the moneys realized from such sale, which said order was in the form of a letter from The Adjutant General of the State, in words and figures as follows:

"State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla.

"September 7, 1912.

"From: The Adjutant General.

"To: Q. M. & Com. 1st Batt. 1st Infty.

"Subject: (Property Acctbty.) Sale of condemned Quartermaster's property.

"1. Referring to the survey held at Jacksonville, Florida, June 7, 1912, upon certain Quartermaster's property pertaining to the Headquarters of the 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, you are advised that under date of August 27th, 1912, the Secretary of War approved the recommendations of the surveying officer in this case and directed the sale of the condemned Quartermaster's property covered by such survey, which includes:

1 common tent.
1 ridge pole for common tent.
2 upright poles for common tents.
3 wall tents.
3 wall tent ridge poles.
6 wall tent upright poles.
3 wall tent flies.

Accordingly the Governor directs that the above listed property be sold to the highest bidder under the conditions and in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 118, 119 and 120 of the Militia Regulations, 1910.

"2. This sale should be made after advertising by circulars posted in prominent places and sent to dealers, or others likely to be interested in the purchase of such stores. A specimen form such as you should use for this circular, is enclosed herewith, and it is suggested that the circular may be posted in the postoffice as well as the armory and in any other prominent place where it will be seen, and copies sent to persons whom you think would likely be interested.

"3. Three blank forms are enclosed herewith for the report of the sale, which should be prepared by you in triplicate. You will not fill in the heading nor the certificate at the bottom of the form, but will enter the number or quantity of each article, the proper designation of each article, the name of the purchaser, and the amount paid, in the appropriate columns, and will then sign each copy of the report on the line above the word "auctioneer." It will not be necessary to employ an auctioneer for this sale, but you will conduct it yourself at such time as may be most convenient for you, allowing ten days' notice of the sale to be given. The sale may be held in front of the armory. You will erase the word "auctioneer" on the form of report and substitute your official title.

"4. Upon the conclusion of the sale you will forward the amount realized therefrom together with the three copies of the report duly prepared to this office, when an order will be issued authorizing you to drop this property from your next return.

"J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER."

did wilfully disobey and fail to execute such order.

This at Jacksonville, Florida, on or about September 8, 1912.

Specification 2: In that Second Lieutenant *John P. Lee*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, in his former capacity of Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion, First Infantry, National Guard of Florida, having received an order from the Governor directing him to sell at public sale certain condemned tentage and make return of the same, and having failed to execute such order, did receive a further order from the Governor directing him to give the matter immediate attention and to complete the sale of property in accordance with the instructions previously given, which said order was in the form of a letter from The Adjutant General of the State, in words and figures as follows:

"State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla.

January 24, 1913.

"From: The Adjutant General.

"To: 2nd Lieut. *J. P. Lee*, Q.M. & Com., 1 Batt. 1 Inf.

"Subject: Sale of condemned Quartermaster's property.

"1. Under date of September 7, 1912, a letter was written you from this office giving information as to the action taken by the Secretary of War upon the proceedings of a survey held at Jacksonville, Florida, June 7, 1912, upon certain Quartermaster's property pertaining to the First Battalion, First Infantry, and for which you were accountable as Quartermaster. You were advised as to the action of the Secretary of War and instructions were given you as to the sale of the property. You were directed to make the sale and all necessary form and papers were furnished you for that pupose. Several letters have been written you about this matter but your report upon the sale of the property has not yet been received and the survey proceedings are still pending. The War Department is calling for the report as to the final action in this case. The Governor therefore directs that you give this matter immediate attention and complete the sale of property

which was ordered, in accordance with instructions given you by the letter above referred to, under date of September 7, 1912.

"J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER."

and did wilfully disobey and refuse to execute such order.

This at Jacksonville, Florida, on or about January 25, 1913.

Specification 3: In that Second Lieutenant *John P. Lee*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, while serving as Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion, First Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and having received an order from the Governor in words and figures as follows:

"STATE OF FLORIDA,

"MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

"OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

"State Arsenal, St. Augustine, April 23, 1913.

"Special Orders,

"No. 55.

"2. First Lieutenant *W. H. Colson*, First Infantry, N. G. F., is hereby detailed as Acting Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion, of that regiment. Second Lieutenant *J. P. Lee* will immediately transfer to Lieutenant Colson all public military property for which he is accountable and responsible as late Quartermaster and Commissary of such battalion, and all public military property pertaining to his personal equipment, rendering a Final Account Current and final Return of Public Military Property within ten days from the date of this order.

Lieutenant *Colson* will retain in his custody the articles turned over to him by Lieutenant Lee which pertain to the personal equipment of the Quartermaster and Commissary and will invoice such property to such officer as may hereafter be regularly appointed and detailed as Quartermaster and Commissary of the battalion.

"By Command of the Governor:

"J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
"*The Adjutant General,*
"*Chief of Staff.*"

did wilfully disobey and fail to execute such order.

This at Jacksonville, Florida, on or about May 2, 1913.

CHARGE II: Neglect of Duty, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62nd Article of War and Section 695 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida.

Specification: In that Second Lieutenant *John P. Lee*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, having in his capacity as Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion, First Infantry, National Guard of Florida, been accountable for certain public military funds and public military property, and having been relieved from duty as such Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion, First Infantry, National Guard of Florida,

by Special Order No. 55, paragraph 2, from the office of The Adjutant General of Florida under date of April 23, 1913, and it being his duty to account for said public funds by rendering a final Account Current, and to account for said public military property by rendering a final Return of Public Military Property, did fail and neglect to perform said duty.

This at Jacksonville on or about May 2, 1913.

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS.

Of the *First Specification*, First Charge, "Guilty."
Of the *Second Specification*, First Charge, "Guilty."
Of the *Third Specification*, First Charge, "Guilty in not rendering final account current and final return of public military property within ten days from the date of Special Order 53, and not guilty as to transferring to Lieutenant *Colson* all public military property for which he is accountable and responsible as late Quartermaster and Commissary of such battalion, and all public property pertaining to his personal equipment."
Of the First Charge, "Guilty."
Of the *Specification*, Second Charge, "Guilty."
Of the Second Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

"*To pay a fine of one hundred* ($100.00) *dollars.*"

The record of trial having been submitted for the action of the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Tallahassee, July 24, 1913.

The record of the proceedings in the foregoing case of Second Lieutenant *John P. Lee*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, having been duly considered, it is approved and the sentence is confirmed and will be carried into execution.

PARK TRAMMELL,
Governor.

Second Lieutenant *John P. Lee*, Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, will pay over to the Commanding Officer of the Post of Jacksonville, National Guard of Florida, within ten days from the date of this order, the amount of the fine imposed under the foregoing sentence.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, July 30, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 32.

The accompanying tables show the prices at which articles of clothing and quartermaster's supplies will be issued to the National Guard of Florida. These prices take effect at this date and remain in force until further orders.

These stores are obtained upon requisition or by purchase from the War Department, and all purchases for cash, made through The Adjutant General of the State, either for the equipment of organizations or to replace articles which have been lost, destroyed, etc., shall have added to the prices quoted within, the cost of packing as determined by the United States quartermaster's depot or arsenal from which the stores are shipped.

The articles enumerated in accompanying tables which are marked with an asterisk are not articles of regular issue to the National Guard of Florida; but they are listed, with their prices, so that organizations having funds available and desiring to purchase them may do so.

The articles which appear printed in *italics* are expendable; but they will not be expended or dropped from the papers of accountable officers unless they have actually been expended or consumed for the purposes authorized.

The nomenclature adopted in these tables will be followed in preparing invoices and receipts for transfers, inventories, for all accounting purposes; and, as far as practicable, in the preparation of requisitions.

All previous orders and price lists covering the articles herein enumerated are hereby rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

CLOTHING.

PRICES AT WHICH CLOTHING FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA WILL BE ISSUED UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS.

Articles.	Price.
Badges for service hats for first field army.....each..	$0.06
Blankets. (See Equipage.)	
Breeches, service:	
Cotton, khaki (foot or mounted) [1].....pair..	1.46
Cotton, olive drab (foot or mounted).....do....	1.17
Woolen, olive drab (foot or mounted).....do....	2.44
Buttons, collar:	
Bronze (all arms).....each..	.02
"FLA." bronze .....do....	.06
Buttons, bronze:	
Large .....do....	.07
Small .....do....	.05

[1] Until exhausted.

Articles.		Price.
Caps:		
*Dress, including bands (all arms)	each..	$1.09
Service, olive drab	do....	.73
White duck	do....	.75
*Cap bands, extra	each..	.16
Chevrons:		
Denim (all arms and grades)	pair...	.07
**Dress (all arms and grades)*	do....	.18
Khaki (all arms and grades)[1]	do....	.17
Cotton, olive drab (all arms and grades)	do....	.15
Woolen, olive drab (all arms and grades)	do....	.17
White (all kinds)	do....	.09
Gunners (all kinds)	do....	.05
Coats:		
Canvas fatigue (brown)[1]	each....	1.00
Denim, blue (or jumper)	do....	.89
*Dress (all arms)	do....	5.13
Service:		
Cotton, khaki[1]	do....	1.73
Cotton, olive drab	do....	1.65
Woolen, olive drab	do....	4.59
White duck (Hospital Corps, cooks and bakers)	do....	1.15
*Collars, linen	do....	.04
Cords:		
**Breast (all arms)*	do....	.41
Hat (all arms)	do....	.05
Gauntlets:		
*Leather (buckskin)	pair...	1.93
Gloves:		
*Horsehide, yellow	do....	.76
*White cotton	do....	.15
*Woolen, olive drab	do....	.37
Hats:		
Blue denim	each...	.22
Service	do....	1.52
Laces:		
Breeches	pair...	.01
Leggins	do....	.01
Shoe (all kinds)	do....	.01
Leggins, canvas	do....	.54
Ornaments:		
Cap, bronze (all arms)	do....	.07
**Cap, gilt (all arms)*	do....	.09
**Collar, gilt (all arms)*	do....	.09
Overcoats. (See Equipage.)		
Overcoat hood. (See Equipage.)		
Ponchos for dismounted troops (rubber). (See Equipage.)		
Ponchos for dismounted troops, new pattern. (See Equipage.)		
Shirts:		
Flannel, olive drab	each..	2.59
Shoes, all kinds:		
*Black, Russet, Garrison and Marching	pair...	3.07
Slickers for mouned troops. (See Equipage.)		
Stockings:		
*Cotton	pair...	.08
*Woolen, heavy	do....	.25
*Woolen, light	do....	.13
Strings, hat	do....	.02
Stripes:		
*Service	pair...	.06
*Trouser (all arms and grades)	do....	.23
Sweaters. (See Equipage.)		
Tags, identification, with tape	each..	.01
Trousers:		
*Dress, 22-ounce[1]	pair...	3.03
*Dress, 16-ounce	do....	1.50
Canvas fatigue (brown)[1]	do....	1.06
Blue denim	do....	.89
White duck (Hospital Corps, cooks and bakers)	do....	1.07

[1] Until exhausted.

PRICES OF CLOTHING AND OTHER ARTICLES ISSUED EXCLUSIVELY TO DRUM MAJORS.

Articles.		Price.
Batons, with cord and tassels	each..	$7.20
Baton cord and tassel	do....	1.50
*Shakos, lynx skin (foot or mounted)	do....	30.00

For clothing manufactured by the Quartermaster's Department in accordance with special measurements furnished the following additional charges will be made:

Articles.		Price.
Breeches, service:		
Cotton, foot	pair...	$0.35
Woolen, foot	do....	.35
Coats:		
Cotton, service	each..	.50
Woolen, service	do....	.50
Denim, blue (or jumpers)	do....	.50
Dress	do....	.50
White duck (Hospital Corps, cooks and bakers)	do....	.50
Overcoats:		
Olive drab	do....	2.00
Shirts, flannel, olive drab	do....	.25
Trousers:		
Denim, blue	pair...	.25
Dress	do....	.50
White duck (Hospital Corps, cooks and bakers)	do....	.50
For sewing chevrons upon garments, irrespective of rank	do....	.20
For sewing service stripes upon garments	do....	.10
For sewing made stripes upon trousers, irrespective of rank	do....	.30
For sewing unmade stripes upon trousers, irrespective of rank	do....	.40
For sewing double stripes upon trousers, irrespective of rank	do....	.80

PRICES AT WHICH ARTICLES OF EQUIPAGE WILL BE CHARGED IN CASE OF LOSS, DAMAGE OR WHEN REQUISITIONED FOR.
(Articles in *Italics are expendable.*)

Articles.		Price.
Arrester Spark	each..	$0.45
Ax	each..	.31
Ax helve	do....	.12
Ax sling	do....	1.25
Bag, barrack	do....	.49
Bag, recruit clothing	do....	2.53
Bag, surplus kit	do....	2.56
Basin, canvas, for officers	do....	.36
Bedding roll for officers	each..	6.88
Bed sack	do....	.64
Blanket, woolen:		
Heavy weight, olive drab [1]	do....	4.29
Light weight, olive drab	do....	3.05
*Light weight, blue [1]	do....	2.98
Brassard (agents of communication and messengers)	do....	.10
Broom, corn	do....	.26
Brush, scrubbing	do....	.09
Bucket, canvas, for officers	do....	.76
Clothing roll for officers	do....	3.22
Color case	do....	.48
Color cord and tassel:		
Silk	do....	2.33
Worsted	do....	1.21

[1] Until exhausted.

Articles.		Price.
Color sling, olive drab	each	$ 6.63
Colors:		
Camp, with staff	do	2.75
National—		
Service, with case, cord and tassels	do	8.29
Silk, with case, cord and tassels	do	22.88
Infantry, regimental, silk, with case, cord and tassels	do	119.81
Company marking stamps	set	2.76
Cot	each	2.26
Cot cover	do	1.17
Cot parts:		
End sticks	do	.08
Cot straps	do	.12
Tacks for cot covers, double-pointed	pound	.05
Desks, field:		
Brigade and Division Headquarters	each	8.60
Companies and Regimental Headquarters	do	5.52
Drum, complete, exclusive of case, sling, sticks, or stick carriage	do	4.32
Drum case	do	.44
Drumhead, batter or snare	do	.64
Drum rod	do	.25
Drum sling	do	.72
Drum snares	set	.18
Drumsticks	pair	.35
Drumstick carriages	each	.23
Fife	each	.19
Flag:		
Garrison	do	27 17
Hospital—		
Field	do	1.85
General	do	2.90
Post	do	8.66
Storm	do	2.63
Flag halyards, garrison and post	do	2.90
Guidon:		
Ambulance, including staff	do	1 08
Guidon case	do	.21
Hatchet	do	.18
Hatchet helve	do	.04
Hatchet sling	do	.90
Mosquito bar:		
Double	do	2.23
Single	do	2.06
Mosquito head net	do	.25
Music pouch, olive drab:		
Large	do	1.87
Small	do	1.47
Music stand	do	.85
Napthaline	pound	.03
Overcoat:		
Olive drab, without hood	each	11.70
Hood	do	.77
Pennant:		
Brigade, with case	do	2.20
Pennant staff or lance, field army flags	do	1.89
Pickax	do	.28
Pickax helve	do	.09
Pickax sling	do	3.50
Poncho:		
Rubber[1]	do	4.58
New pattern	do	2.59
Rings for national colors and stands	do	2.80
Shoe size stick	do	.63
Shoe stretcher	do	.38
Shovel:		
Long handled	do	.51
Short handled	do	.46

[1] Until exhausted.

Articles.		Price.
Shovel handle:		
Long	do....	.17
Short	do....	.19
Slicker	each..	$ 3.12
Spade	do....	.46
Spade handle	do....	.19
Staff:		
Color	do....	2.79
Guidon	do....	2.11
Camp color	do....	1.31
Ambulance guidon	do....	.63
Ferrules for color staffs	do....	.30
Spearheads for color staffs	do....	.68
Ferrules for guidon staffs	do....	.25
Spearheads for guidon staffs	do....	.52
Stencil plates	set...	.80
Sweater	each..	2.68
Tents:		
Common, [1] with wall	do....	13.91
Common, with wall, complete	do....	14.96
Conical wall, regulation [1]	do....	34.51
Conical wall, regulation, complete [1]	do....	36.59
Hospital—		
Regulation, without shield	do....	45.77
Regulation, without shield, complete	do....	69.35
Regulation, with shield	do....	45.90
Regulation, with shield, complete	do....	69.48
Pyramidal, large	do....	47.31
Pyramidal, large, complete	do....	49.74
Pyramidal, small	do....	23.37
Pyramidal, small, complete	do....	33.14
Shelter half (dismounted troops), without poles or pins	do....	1.42
Storage	do....	77.59
Storage, complete	do....	121.19
Wall—		
Regulation without shield	do....	22.70
Regulation, without shield, complete	do....	33.03
Regulation, with shield	do....	22.83
Regulation, with shield, complete	do....	33.16
Tent fly:		
Hospital, regulation	do....	18.46
Hospital, tropical	do....	21.41
Storage	do....	31.04
Wall, regulation	do....	8.76
Wall, tropical	do....	7.61
Tent pins:		
Common [2]	set...	.24
Conical wall [2]	do....	.48
Hospital—		
Regulation [2]	do....	.62
Pyramidal [2]	do....	.84
Shelter, Wooden [2]	do....	.05
Shelter [2]	set...	.05
*Shelter, aluminum	do....	.30
Storage [2]	do....	1.26
Wall—		
Regulation [2]	do....	.37
Shelter, wooden	do....	.00½
Large	each..	.02
Small	do....	.01
**Shelter, aluminum*	do....	.03
Tent poles:		
Common	set...	.81
Ridge (1)	each..	.35
Upright (2)	do....	.23
Conical wall or pyramidal	do....	.66

[1] Until exhausted.

Articles.		Price.
Tent poles—Continued.		
Hospital—		
Regulation	set...	4.46
Ridge (1)	each..	2.00
Upright (2)	do....	1.23
Shelter	do....	.14
Pyramidal, small or wall, Regulation upright	do....	.36
Storage	set...	$11.30
Jointed ridge (1)	each..	4.05
Upright, large (3)	do....	1.75
Upright, small or eave (8)	do....	.25
Wall—		
Regulation	set...	1.20
Ridge (1)	each..	.48
Upright (2)	do....	.36
Tent chains (for conical and pyramidal tents)	set...	.25
Tent-pole sockets	each..	.38
Tent rings:		
7-inch	do....	.05
18-inch	do....	.14
Tent slips, metal, all kinds	do....	.02
Tent shields, galvanized iron	do....	.13
Tent squares	do....	.15
Tent stoves	do....	
Tent stovepipe joints	do....	
Tent stovepipe elbows	do....	
Tent straps	do....	
Tent tripods	do....	
Tent parts, lines, etc.:		
Hoods, conical tent, including lines	do....	1.02
Hoods, pyramidal tent, including lines	do....	1.17
Guy lines, including tent slips—		
Hospital tents, two 60 feet each	set...	.70
Storage tents, two 60 feet each	do....	.70
Shelter tents (mounted troops), without slips, 7½ feet	each..	.03
Shelter tents (dismounted troops), without slips, 7½ feet	do....	.03
Eave lines, including tent slips—		
Hospital tents, fourteen, 11 feet each	do....	.05
Storage tents, twenty, 11½ feet each	do....	.05
Wall, regulation, ten, 8½ feet each	do....	.04
Conical tents, twenty-three, 7 feet each	do....	.04
Common tents, eight, 5½ feet each	do....	.04
Pyramidal tents—		
Twenty-four, 8 feet each	do....	.04
Four, 11 feet each	do....	.05
Eave lines for tent flies, including tent slips—		
Hospital, fourteen, 10 feet each	do....	.05
Storage, twenty, 9½ feet each	do....	.05
Wall, regulation, ten, 8½ feet each	do....	.04
Pyramidal, small, twelve, 8 feet each	do....	.04
Wall lines—		
Storage tent, 30 inches long	dozen.	.10
All other tents, 24 inches long	do....	.08
Door fasteners—		
30 inches long	dozen.	.10
40 inches long	do....	.13
Door lines, 3 feet long	do....	.08
Foot stops—		
Shelter tents (mounted), four, 17 inches long	do....	.07
Shelter tents (dismounted), five, 10 inches long	do....	.03
All other tents, 17 inches long	do....	.10
Lacing lines for storage tents, six, 7 feet each	each..	.03
Ventilator lines, for wall and hospital tents, regulation, two, 16 inches long	dozen.	.04
Repair parts for tents:		
Ferrules for conical or pyramidal tent poles	each..	.08
Ferrules for other tent poles	do....	.03

[1] Until exhausted.

Articles.		Price.
Repair parts for tents:—Continued.		
Rings, galvanized iron—		
1-*inch*	pound.	.15½
⅞-*inch*	do....	.15½
¾-*inch*	do....	.15½
⅝-*inch*	do....	.15½
½-*inch*	do....	.15½
Spindles for poles	do....	.03
Thimbles for pyramidal tents	do....	.01½
Tripod legs	do....	.30
Duck, khaki—		
29½-*inch, 12-4-ounce, for all tents except common and shelter*	yard..	$ .34
29½-*inch, 10 1-3-ounce, for common tents and all flies*	do....	.32
28½-*inch, 8-ounce, for sod cloth on all tents*	do....	.22
Trumpet "G," with "F" slide and extra mouthpiece [1]	each..	2.17
Trumpet cord and tassel [1]	do....	.36
Trumpet crook [1]	do....	.21
Trumpet mouthpiece [1]	do....	.25
Whistle and chain	do....	.23

1 Until exhausted.

2 Common tents require 24 small pins. Conical wall tents require 48 small pins. Hospital tents and flies, regulation, require 18 large and 26 small pins. Hospital tents and flies, tropical, require 36 large and 26 small pins. Pyramidal tents, large, require 28 large and 28 small pins. Shelter tents (mounted troops) require 10 shelter tent pins. Shelter tents (dismounted troops) require 10 shelter tent pins. Storage tents require 44 large and 38 small pins. Wall tents and flies, regulation, require 10 large and 17 small pins. Wall tents and flies, tropical, require 22 large and 18 small pins. Pyramidal tents, small, require 12 large and 12 small pins.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, August 12, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 33.

The following communication which has just been received from the Division of Militia Affairs of the War Department, is published for the information of the National Guard of Florida:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,

"OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF,

"DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS,

Washington, August 4, 1913.

"From: The Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.
"To: The Adjutant General of Florida.
"Subject: Federal Inspection Reports.

"1. The reports of Federal inspections made under the provisions of Section 14 of the Militia law for the year 1913, reveal the fact that a number of organizations of your State have kept

no records, or incomplete ones, showing participation in military training in compliance with Section 18 of the Militia Law.

"2. In this connection, your attention is invited to the circular letter of June 5, 1913, from this Division, which refers to the necessity and importance of this matter and which states that, in the future 'only properly kept and authenticated records presented to the Regular Army inspector will be considered in determining compliance with this section.' (Section 18, Militia Law.)

"3. This matter is again brought to your attention so that you may devote your personal attention to it, in order to prevent the withdrawal of Federal funds from any organization of your National Guard due to failure in presenting at the next annual inspection, the records referred to above.

"4. The absence of such records in any particular organization at the next annual inspection will be followed by such withdrawal as soon as a report of the fact shall have been received in this office.

"A. L. MILLS,
"Brig. Gen., General Staff.
"For the Chief of Staff."

The attention of all concerned is directed to paragraph 3 of General Order No. 48, series of 1911 from these headquarters, which provides in part:

> "The attention of all commanding officers is directed to the necessity for maintaining in each organization a complete record of all military duty performed by each individual member thereof throughout the year. This will be accomplished by keeping the Duty Roster carefully posted. The roster should be posted immediately after each formation for routine and other duty, from the data which the first sergeant's roll will afford."

Notwithstanding the above order, the reports of the United States officers who inspected the various organizations of the National Guard of Florida this year show that duty rosters were not properly posted in the following organizations:

Headquarters First Infantry.
Company A, Second Infantry.
Company G, Second Infantry—did not show duty performed by officers.
Company I, Second Infantry—did not show duty performed by officers.
Company K, Second Infantry—did not show duty performed by officers.

A further failure by commanding officers to keep properly posted duty rosters for their commands will result in disciplinary action.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, August 21, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 34.

In accordance with the provisions of the Official Program for the State Rifle Competition of 1913, and pursuant to General Orders Nos. 23 and 30, current series from these headquarters, there has been selected the following rifle team to represent the State of Florida in the National Matches to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, under War Department Bulletin No. 3, issued under date of January 31, 1913:

Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Ordnance Department.
Major *Henry M. Snow, jr.*, Quartermaster's Corps.
Major *James G. Coxetter*, Quartermaster's Corps.
Major *Harley Cawthon*, First Infantry.
Captain *Cramer B. Potter*, Co. G, Second Infantry.
Ordnance Sergeant *J. Herman Lynn*, Ordnance Department.
Quartermaster Sergeant *Harry P. Davies*, Quartermaster's Corps.
Quartermaster Sergeant *Charles F. Slater*, Quartermaster's Corps.
Battalion Sergeant Major *Walter C. Cawthon*, First Infantry.
Company Q.M. Sergeant *Everett N. Kelsey*, Co. G, Second Infantry.
Company Q.M. Sergeant *Andrew N. Dow*, Co. D, First Infantry.
Sergeant *Roy Holmes*, Co. G, Second Infantry.
Sergeant *Claude M. Shine*, Co. D, First Infantry.
Corporal *Frank B. Lund*, Co. A, First Infantry.
Musician *John Muller*, Co. M, Second Infantry.

Major General J. Clifford R. Foster, Adjutant General's Department, is assigned as Team Captain, and Major Robert P. Carleton, Ordnance Department, as Team Coach. The Team Spotter and three alternates will be announced from among the members of the team by the Team Captain.

The team as above organized will leave the State Camp Grounds for Camp Perry, Ohio, on August 21, 1913, and upon the conclusion of the National Matches the members of the team will return to their respective home stations. The travel authorized under this order is necessary in the public service.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, October 20, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 35.

1. The following extracts from Division Militia Affairs Circular No. 8, issued from the War Department under date of August 1, 1913, is published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of Florida, and will be conformed to in the military establishment of this State, insofar as it is not in conflict with Constitution and laws of this State:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF,
DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.
Washington, August 1, 1913.

CIRCULAR
No. 8.

"Section 3 of the amended Militia Laws reads in part as follow:

"'On and after January 21, 1910, the organization * * * of the Organized Militia in the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia, shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular Army of the United States, subject in time of peace to such general exceptions as may be authorized by the Secretary of War.'

"Exercising the discretion thus vested in him as to the general exceptions in peace, and believing that a sufficient time has now elapsed to enable the States to more definitely conform in organization to the Regular Army, the Secertary of War has prescribed the following:

"1. In time of peace the several States and Territories, and the District of Columbia will be considered as Territorial Militia Departments, the respective governors and the commanding general of the District of Columbia being, respectively, the commander-in-chief of each. These Departments may have administrative staffs, conforming in size and rank of personnel to the custom of the War Department in similar cases in the Federal establishment, as indicated later in this circular. From these staff departments will be detailed the staff officers for tactical units as is done in the Regular Army. In addition to this territorial organization, the Organized Militia of these departments comprises those tactical units whose organization, armament, and discipline conform to that which is prescribed for similar tactical units in the Regular Army, subject to the provisions of Section 3 of the Militia Law in regard to the inspectors of small-arms practice. When the Organized Militia of any State constitutes a division in accordance with the requirements hereinafter prescribed and there are other units of the Organized Militia attached thereto for instructive and adminis-

trative purposes, the staff of the Major General commanding may be so constituted as to meet the territorial and tactical requirements within the limits hereinafter prescribed.

"2. Officers on the staff of the governor but who are not authorized members of either the line or one of the staff corps of the Organized Militia, are not considered as part of the Organized Militia insofar as the provisions of the Militia Law are concerned.

"3. The organization of the staff corps and departments of the Organized Militia of a State should be commensurate with the organization of the tactical units of the Organized Militia of the State.

"The number and rank of the officers of the administrative staff corps and departments should be sufficient—

"(a) to carry on in the State, both in time of peace and war, the proper military administration at General Headquarters.

"(b) to provide the militia organizations, both in times of peace and war, with the proper quota of staff officers to suit their legitimate needs.

"In accordance with these principles, Table 'A' of this circular is formulated as indicating what is an appropriate organization of the staff corps and departments of a State or Territory and to which they shall conform.

"For each State, one Adjutant General, with the rank of not more than a brigadier general, all other staff officers to be officers of the Organized Militia of the State and in number and rank to conform with the strength of the Organized Militia of the particular State and not to exceed those shown in Table 'A.'

* * * * * *

"5. An Infantry brigade consists of three regiments; a cavalry brigade of two or three regiments, and a Field Artillery brigade of two regiments. For administrative and tactical purposes, additional regiments and lesser units may be attached to a brigade.

"A brigade is the command of a brigadier general, and he may have two aids (lieutenants) who must be selected from officers of the line or staff corps, on his personal staff.

"The staff of a brigade, forming part of a division, consists of one brigade adjutant, major. It may also include one Inspector of Small-Arms Practice with the rank of major.

"Where a brigade exists independently of a division, the brigade may, when engaged in field or camp service for instruction, or other service, have attached to it for administration and supply, such additional staff officers as may be necessary, not to exceed the number and rank authorized for a division, and all such officers to be selected from the staff officers authorized in paragraph 3 hereof, or detailed from the line or the troops in camp.

"6. The organization of divisions and brigades within a State is optional with the State; but, if organized they must conform to the provisions of this circular.

"7. The organization of regiments and lesser units will be as follows:

"*Infantry.*—One company to be organized as 1 separate company; 2 companies to be organized as 2 separate companies; 3 companies to be organized as 3 separate companies; 4 companies to be organized as 1 separate battalion; 5 companies to be organized as 1 separate battalion and 1 separate company; 6 companies to be organized as 1 separate battalion and 2 separate companies; 7 companies to be organized as 1 separate battalion and 3 separate companies; 8 companies to be organized as 2 separate battalions; 9 companies to be organized as 2 separate battalions and 1 separate company; 10 companies to be organized as 2 separate battalions and 2 separate companies; 11 companies to be organized as 2 separate battalions and 3 separate companies; 12 companies to be organized as 1 regiment of 3 battalions.

"Separate companies may, for administrative and tactical purposes, be attached to battalions. Thus, if 5, 6 or 7 companies exist, the extra companies may be attached to the battalion; if 9 companies exist the extra company may be attached to either battalion; if 10 or 11 companies exist, the extra companies may be attached to either of the two complete battalions or part to one and part to the other battalion.

"If, at any time, the number of companies in a complete regiment falls below 12, exclusive of the machine gun company, the deficiency must be replaced within six months, or the regimental organization be considered as permanently abandoned, the officers and enlisted men of the Regimental Headquarters, the Headquarter Detachment, the Mounted Scouts and Orderlies, the machine gun company, the band, and one battalion headquarters being mustered out or otherwise disposed of.

"Machine gun companies, mounted scouts, and headquarter detachments are not specifically authorized by law for the Regular Army, but under the provisions of Section 3 of the Militia Law, the Secretary of War has already authorized a number in the Organized Militia and will consider applications for authority to organize additional ones for each complete regiment of Infantry or Cavalry. Details of the organization of such units are prescribed in General Orders, War Department, and in Bulletins of Militia Notes, Division of Militia Affairs.

"Companies in excess of 12 (except machine gun companies), will be organized in the same manner into additional separate companies, separate battalions, or regiments.

* * * * * *

"*Inspectors of Small-Arms Practice* are authorized as follows: For each regiment of infantry or cavalry (12 companies, or troops, exclusive of machine gun organizations), an assistant inspector

with the rank of captain, and for each separate or unassigned battalion of infantry or engineers, or squadron of cavalry (4 companies or troops), an assistant inspector with the rank of first lieutenant. These officers should be additional officers in their respective organizations, and detailed as Inspectors of Small-Arms Practice in the same manner as other regimental or battalion staff officers.

* * * * * *

"*Bands.*—Organized as prescribed by law for the same arm of the Regular Army, are authorized for complete regiments of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, and regiments of Engineers. Under Section 3 of the Militia Law the Secretary of War will consider applications for authority to organize bands for separate battalions.

"The foregoing provisions, except where otherwise stated, become effective January 1, 1914, and are promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned, particularly disbursing officers of the Organized Militia. No Federal funds will be expended directly for pay and transportation to, or indirectly by permitting the use of Federal property by any officer of the Organized Militia unless he properly comes within the organization prescribed in this circular.

"By Order of the Secretary of War:

"LEONARD WOOD.
"*Major-General, Chief of Staff.*

"*Official*:
"A. L. MILLS.
"*Brigadier General, General Staff,*
"*Chief of Division.*"

EXTRACTS FROM TABLE "A," D. M. A. CIRCULAR No. 8.

"When the strength of the Organized Militia is that of one brigade, of two, three or four regiments:

"*Adjutant General's Department*:
"1 major.

"*Inspector General's Department*:
"1 major.

"*Judge Advocate General's Department*:
"1 major.

"*Quartermaster's Corps*:
"2 majors and 3 captains.

"(a) *Medical Department*:
"1 major and 2 captains or lieutenants.

"(b) *Ordnance Department*:
"1 major.

"(NOTES.—(a) Officers of the Medical Department in excess of Table B. (b) In addition to the ordnance officers stated in this column, inspectors of small-arms practice for duty on the staff of a brigade or division may be commissioned in the Ordnance Department.)"

EXTRACTS FROM TABLE "B," D. M. A. CIRCULAR No. 8.

"*Sanitary Troops.*—Where in any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, a Medical Corps or Hospital Corps is maintained, officers and enlisted men shall be of the grades, and grades shall be of the proportions stated below. These to be in addition to those shown in Table 'A.'

"*For Complete Brigade Headquarters*:
"1 major, Medical Corps.
"1 sergeant, first class, and 1 sergeant, Hospital Corps.

"*For Regiment of Infantry (Twelve Companies)*:
"Maximum—
"1 major and 3 captains and lieutenants, Medical Corps.
"1 sergeant, first class, 3 sergeants and corporals, and 20 privates, first class, and privates, Hospital Corps.
"Minimum—
"1 sergeant, first class, 1 sergeant or corporal, and 10 privates, first class, or privates, Hospital Corps.

"*For Each Two Battalions of Infantry*:
"Maximum—
"2 captains and lieutenants, Medical Corps.
"1 sergeant, first class, 2 sergeants and corporals, and 14 privates, first class, and privates, Hospital Corps.
"Minimum—
"1 sergeant, first class, 1 sergeant or corporal, and 8 privates, first class, or privates, Hospital Corps.

"*For Each Independent Battalion of Infantry*:
"Maximum—
"1 captain or lieutenant, Medical Corps.
"1 sergeant and 7 privates, first class, or privates, Hospital Corps.
"Minimum—
"1 sergeant or corporal and 4 privates, first class, or privates, Hospital Corps.

"(a) *For Each Independent Company*:
"2 privates, first class, or privates, Hospital Corps.

"*For Each Field Hospital (Complete)*:
"Maximum—
"1 major, 4 captains and lieutenants, Medical Corps.
"3 sergeants, first class, 6 sergeants and corporals and 48 privates, first class, and privates, Hospital Corps.
"Minimum—
"1 sergeant, first class, 2 sergeants and corporals, and 18 privates, first class, and privates, Hospital Corps.

"(NOTES.—[a] Not part of a larger organization. Percentage of privates first class to privates—two to one.)

"Denetal surgeons are authorized at the rate of not to exceed one for each thousand of enlisted strength. All original appointments to the Dental Corps shall be as acting Dental Surgeons, and after three years' service in a manner satisfactory to the Governor, or Commanding General, District of Columbia Militia, such appointees may be appointed Dental Surgeons, and be commissioned as first lieutenants in the Dental Corps."

2. Pursuant to Section 672 of the Military Code, and with a view to conforming to the requirements of the Federal Militia Law, it is hereby prescribed that, becoming effective January 1, 1914, the organization of the National Guard of Florida shall be as follows:

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Adjutant General's Department:
The Adjutant General, with rank of major general (ex officio Chief of Staff).
1 major.

Inspector General's Department:
1 major.

Judge Advocate General's Department:
1 major.

Quartermaster's Corps:
2 majors.
3 captains.
4 quartermaster sergeants.

Medical Department:
Medical Corps—
4 majors.
12 captains and lieutenants.
Dental Corps—
1 first lieutenant, or 1 acting Dental Surgeon.
Hospital Corps—
5 sergeants, first class.
12 sergeants and corporals.
88 privates, first class, and privates.

Ordnance Department:
1 major.
2 ordnance sergeants

THE LINE.

2 regiments of infantry, each to consist of—
1 colonel.
1 lieutenant colonel.
3 majors.
1 adjutant, captain.

1 quartermaster, captain.
1 commissary, captain.
1 assistant inspector of small-arms practice, captain.
1 chaplain.
3 battalion adjutants, first lieutenants.
3 battalion quartermasters and commissaries, second lieutenants.
1 sergeant major (mounted).
1 quartermaster sergeant (mounted).
1 commissary sergeant.
2 color sergeants.
3 sergeants major, battalion (mounted).

A headquarters detachment, consisting of—
1 sergeant detailed as trumpeter sergeant and orderly to the colonel.

15 privates, assigned to duty as follows:

At regimental headquarters—
2 as mounted orderlies.
1 as wagoner.
2 as horseshoers.
1 as farrier.
1 as saddler.

At each battalion headquarters—
2 as mounted orderlies.
1 as wagoner.

A detachment of mounted scouts, to consist of—
1 sergeant.
2 corporals.
12 privates.

A band to consist of—
1 chief musician.
1 principal musician.
1 drum major.
4 sergeants.
8 corporals.
1 cook.
12 privates.

12 companies, each to consist of—
1 captain.
1 first lieutenant.
1 second lieutenant.
1 first sergeant.
1 quartermaster sergeant.
4 sergeants (1 to be detailed as mess sergeant).
6 corporals.
2 cooks.
1 artificer.
2 musicians.
48 privates.

65 total enlisted.

The minimum enlisted strength of a company of infantry shall be 58.

In addition to the normal regimental organization there shall be attached to each regiment the following sanitary troops:

1 major, Medical Corps.
3 captains or first lieutenants, Medical Corps.
1 sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps.
3 sergeants, or corporals, Hospital Corps.
20 privates, first class, and privates, Hospital Corps (1 to be detailed as wagoner).

The enlisted men required for the headquarters detachment and mounted scouts of a regiment of infantry will be assigned to companies by the regimental commander and will be in addition to their enlisted strength of such respective companies, but in no company shall the number of sergeants exceed six.

3. The line organizations authorized under this order are two regiments of infantry, with attached detachments of sanitary troops, and one field hospital.

The personnel of the field hospital will be:

1 major and 4 captains and lieutenants of the Medical Corps.
3 sergeants, first class, 6 sergeants and corporals, and 48 privates, first class, and privates of the Hospital Corps.

The minimum enlisted strength for the field hospital will be:

1 sergeant, first class, 2 sergeants and corporals, and 18 privates, first class, and privates of the Hospital Corps.

4. On and after this date no further appointments will be made to any grade in any of the staff corps and departments of the National Guard of Florida until the number of commissioned officers in such grade of such corps and department shall have been reduced below the number authorized under the plan of organization prescribed by this order and made effective January 1, 1914.

5. A draft of paragraphs 1 to 4, inclusive, of this order having been forwarded to the War Department for consideration and comment, the same was returned by the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, under date of October 15, 1913, bearing the following indorsement:

"1. Returned, by direction of the Secretary of War * * *.

"2. The copy of proposed order submitted for consideration appears to be correct in every particular with the exception of the rank of the Adjutant General of the State.

"In regard to this last, in view of the fact that the Legislature has adopted a joint resolution looking to an amendment of the Constitution so as to reduce the rank of the Adjutant General to the grade required, i. e., that of brigadier general, and that it will

be necessary that the resolution to become effective receive the vote of the people at the next general election, the Secretary of War will recognize the Adjutant General of the State of Florida with the rank of Major General until the next general election.

"No other officers than those provided for in the proposed order will be recognized after January 1, 1914."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, October 23, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 36.

MUSTERED IN.

1. The application by petition of Lewis Landes and other residents of Jacksonville, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service of the State as a company of infantry having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service on September 12, 1913, such company is hereby assigned to the Second Battalion of the First Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company E.

2. The application by petition of Alva Perkins and other residents of St. Augustine, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service of the State as a company of infantry having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service on September 22, 1913, such company is assigned to the Second Battalion of the First Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company G.

3. The application by petition of Charles Monroe Price and other residents of Brooksville, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service of the State as a company of infantry having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service on October 3, 1913, such company is assigned to the Third Battalion of the Second Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company B.

4. The resignations of the following officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Arthur Malcolm Henry*, Company C; August 2, 1913.

Second Lieutenant *Francis A. Hollingsworth*, Company A; October 3, 1913.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *James W. Booth*, Company G; October 22, 1913.

5. The following named officer has, at his own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Charles J. Leitner*, Company A; June 30, 1913.

MILITARY RECORD.

Charles J. Leitner enlisted May 26, 1902, in Company A, Second Infantry; re-enlisted September 4, 1905, and September 29, 1908. He was appointed Corporal August 26, 1904, Sergeant August 1, 1906, and First Sergeant October 17, 1908. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant June 14, 1910, and assigned to Company A, and was promoted First Lieutenant June 28, 1911, for an unexpired term, and was re-appointed September 3, 1912.

Service continuous since May 26, 1902.

6. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

MEDICAL CORPS.

First Lieutenant *Moreton Homer Axline*, to be Major, with rank from September 22, 1913, promoted; vice *McEwan* resigned. (Appointed September 22, 1913.) Assigned to duty with Second Regiment Infantry.

Dr. *George Emerson Weems*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from September 4, 1913. (Appointed September 10, 1913.) Assigned to First Regiment Infantry.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain *John Joshua Kennedy*, to be Captain of Company K, with rank from April 9, 1913; re-appointed September 26, 1913.

Charles Bisbee Duffy, to be Captain of Company D, with rank from August 22, 1913; vice *Barrs* relieved. (Appointed September 6, 1913.)

Alva Harold Perkins, to be Captain of Company G, with rank from September 10, 1913. (Appointed September 10, 1913.)

Lewis Landes, to be Captain of Company E, with rank from September 11, 1913. (Appointed September 11, 1913.)

Peter Alfred Koenig, to be First Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from September 10, 1913. (Appointed September 10, 1913.)

Samuel Robert Herscovitz, to be First Lieutenant of Company E, with rank from September 11, 1913. (Appointed September 11, 1913.)

Second Lieutenant *Magnus Samuel Altmayer*, to be First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant, First Battalion, with rank from October 15, 1913, promoted, vice Colson relieved (Appointed October 15, 1913.)

Robert Howard Gamble, to be Second Lieutenant of Company D, with rank from August 22, 1913; vice *Dow* promoted (Appointed September 6, 1913.)

Clarence Heylin MacDonald, to be Second Lieutenant of Company E, with rank from September 29, 1913. (Appointed October 14, 1913.)

Charles Henry Andress, to be Second Lieutenant of Company B, with rank from October 10, 1913; vice *Terrill* promoted (Appointed October 15, 1913.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Major *Samuel Joseph Wolf*, to be Lieutenant Colonel, with rank from July 14, 1913, promoted; vice *Nash* retired. (Appointed September 6, 1912.)

Charles Monroe Price, to be Captain of Company B, with rank from July 14, 1913. (Appointed September 6, 1913.)

Second Lieutenant *Edgar Dudley Vestel*, to be Captain of Company F, with rank from August 13, 1913, promoted; vice *Tomlin* relieved. (Appointed August 13, 1913.)

Vivian B. Collins, to be First Lieutenant of Company F, with rank from August 19, 1913; vice *Strickland* resigned. (Appointed September 22, 1913.)

Company Quartermaster Sergeant *John David Steely*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company F, with rank from August 19, 1913; vice Vestel promoted. (Appointed September 22, 1913.)

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, November 12, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 37.

The following special report of the Inspector-Instructor, National Guard of Florida, upon the work of the post schools for commissioned officers under General Order No. 42, series 1912, from General Headquarters, is published for the information of all concerned:

POST SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

St. Augustine, Fla., August 4, 1913.

From: *The Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.*
To: *The Adjutant General.*
Subject: *Report on Post Schools for Commissioned Officers.*

1. The following report on post schools for commissioned officers conducted in compliance with G. O. 42, series 1912, is submitted:

2. The reports prescribed in paragraph 16 of the above order were received from the following posts for the months indicated thereafter:

	1912	1913
Key West	December,	January, February, March.
Apalachicola	December,	January, February.
Jacksonville	December,	January, February.
Ocala	December,	January.
Gainesville		April.
Starke	December,	January.

No reports have been received from the following posts:
St. Petersburg.
Tallahassee.
Starke.
Plant City.
Pensacola.
Orlando.
Live Oak.
Miami.
Dade City.
Daytona.
DeFuniak Springs.

The months for which reports should have been submitted are December, 1912, and January, February, March, April and May, 1913.

3. Examinations in the following subjects were prescribed in the above mentioned order:
Map Reading.
Paper Work and Property.
Field Service Regulations.
Small Arms Firing Manual.

4. The papers of the officers taking the above examinations have been examined and graded as follows—the names being arranged in the order of the total percentages made in the subjects taken:

Column 1—Map Reading.
Column 2—Field Service Regulations.
Column 3—Administration (Paper Work and Property).
Column 4—Small Arms Firing.

Captain *R. V. Ott*.....	81%	100%	93%	100%	374
Major *J. W. Blanding*.....	75	98	90	94	357
Captain *C. R. Layton*.....	75	100	85	84	344
Captain *S. Warren*.....	75	94	81	93	343
Captain *F. E. Weihe*.....	87	91	64	99	341
Lieut. *S. S. Smith*.....	78	91	78	92	339
Captain *A. W. Ellis*.....	86	83	79	90	338
Lieut. *G. Elliott*.....	87	76	94	80	337
Lieut. *S. B. Kitchen*.....	75	76	88	91	330
Captain *G. R. Seavey*.....	75	87	89	75	326
Captain *H. L. Covington*.....	85	75	83	75	318
Lieut. *W. H. Colson*.....	75	86	75	77	313
Lieut. *C. G. Hicks*.....	81	75	75	80	311
Lieut. *W. T. Dow*.....	75	79	82	75	311
Lieut. *F. A. Hollingsworth*.....	75	87	61	75	298
Major *S. J. Wolf*.....	51	75	88	79	293
Major *H. Cawthon*.....	59	78	77	78	292
Captain *J. D. Dill*.....	75	83	75	56	289
Lieut. *W. I. Stinson*.....	51	79	77	77	284
Lieut. *E. R. Caro*.....	60	62	75	80	277
Captain *R. B. Sturkie*.....	61	60	75	81	277
Captain *J. J. Kennedy*.....	44	80	75	78	277
Captain *C. B. Potter*.....	57	62	75	75	269
Lieut. *J. C. McSween*.....	44	75	75	75	269
Lieut. *A. E. Leslie*.....	75	53	85	53	266
Lieut. *C. R. Tirrell*.....	75	91	84	...	250
Captain *A. E. Barrs*.....	85	77	87	...	249
Lieut. *W. Montsalvatge*.....	50	44	75	79	248
Captain *B. McG. West*.....	86	81	x	78	245
Captain *G. J. Garcia*.....	61	34	61	75	231
Captain *E. C. Moore*.....	43	50	59	75	227
Captain *B. J. Waite*.....	36	40	75	75	226
Captain *W. A. Daniel*.....	75	x	76	75	226
Lieut. *W. J. Glasgow*.....	62	...	75	87	224
Lieut. *H. J. Chaffer*.....	75	80	62	...	217
Lieut. *W. D. Archer*.....	46	64	75	28	213
Lieut. *J. W. Booth*.....	49	75	75	...	199
Lieut. *G. M. Coslick*.....	57	60	75	...	192
Captain *J. P. Coombs*.....	55	x	76	53	184
Lieut. *C. J. Leitner*.....	42	83	57	...	182
Lieut. Col. *J. P. Hickey*.....	..	...	76	80	156
Major *S. C. Harrison*.....	75	x	x	77	152
Captain *E. C. Faudel*.....	50	32	45	25	152
Lieut. *L. Baker*.....	76	...	..	62	138
Lieut. *H. C. Campbell*.....	*	*	*	87	87
Lieut. *J. E. Turner*.....	*	*	*	86	86

Lieut. *H. L. Smith*	*	22	61	...	83
Lieut. *L. Strickland*	..	...	..	81	81
Lieut. *C. S. Ashbrook*	*	*	*	80	80
Lieut. *M. S. Altmayer*	*	*	*	76	76
Captain *J. R. Sturrup*	..	...	..	75	75
Lieut. *J. W. Leon*	*	*	*	75	75
Captain *R. R. Tomlin*	..	...	..	...	0
Captain *L. J. Cowan*	..	...	..	...	0
Captain *DeW. C. Jones*	..	...	..	...	0
Lieut. *R. T. Hammond*	..	...	..	...	0
Captain *E. D. Vestal*	..	...	..	...	0

	1	2	3	4	Total
Major *LeR. B. Giles*	..	...	..	...	0
Lieut. *R. T. Sublette*	..	...	..	...	0
Captain *F. J. Blount*	..	...	..	...	0
Captain *J. M. Walker*	..	...	..	...	0
Lieut. *T. H. Cawthon*	..	...	..	...	0

(Stars following names indicate that the officer was not in the service at the time of the examination in the subject indicated. Crosses following names indicate that such officers have certified that they took the examination but that such papers were not received at General Headquarters.)

5. Under the provisions of paragraph 17, G. O. 42, series 1912, examination questions in Infantry Drill Regulations were sent to all post commanders for use in the examination of those officers who had failed to take the examination in 1912. The papers in Infantry Drill Regulations have been examined and graded as follows:

Major *J. W. Blanding*.....98%
Lieut. *W. J. Glasgow*.....96
Captain *R. V. Ott*.....93
Lieut. *H. C. Campbell*.....92
Captain *F. E. Weihe*.....91
Lieut. *S. S. Smith*.....90
Lieut. *W. H. Colson*.....89
Lieut. Col. *J. P. Hickey*.....88
Captain *A. W. Ellis*.....87
Lieut. *G. Elliott*.....86
Lieut. *S. B. Kitchen*.....85
Captain *H. L. Covington*.....84
Captain *C. R. Layton*.....83
Major *H. Cawthon*.....81
Captain *G. R. Seavey*.....81
Captain *G. J. Garcia*.....81
Lieut. *A. E. Leslie*.....81
Captain *B. McG. West*.....80
Lieut. *W. I. Stinson*.....80
Captain *J. P. Coombs*.....79
Captain *E. C. Moore*.....79
Lieut. *W. T. Dow*.....79
Lieut. *J. C. McSween*.....75
Lieut. *F. A. Hollingsworth*.....75

Lieut. *L. Baker*.....75
Captain *W. A. Daniel*.....75
Lieut. *J. E. Turner*.....75
Captain *J. J. Kennedy*.....75
Captain *C. B. Potter*.....75
Lieut. *C. S. Ashbrook*.....75
Captain *E. C. Faudel*.....75
Captain *R. B. Sturkie*.....57
Lieut. *W. D. Archer*.....48

6. The failure of some of the post commanders to hold the examinations on the dates prescribed resulted this year in the necessity for holding some of the examinations during the officer's camp of instruction and during the State camp. It is recommended that in future all examinations not taken prior to the officer's camp of instructions be taken during night sessions at the camp of instruction.

7. It is recommended that all officers passing satisfactory examinations in any of the subjects prescribed in the post school for commissioned officers be issued certificates of proficiency in the subjects in which they qualify and thereafter take up only post graduate work in map problems.

L. L. GREGG,
1st Lieut. Infantry, U. S. A.,
Inspector-Instructor N. G. F.

The following list shows the stations and names of officers from whom examination papers were not received:

Daytona—

Captain *Cowan*—Map Reading, Administration, Field Service Regulations, Small Arms Firing.
Lieut. *Chaffer*—Small Arms Firing.

Plant City—

Captain *R. R. Tomlin*—Map Reading, Administration, Field Service Regulations, Small Arms Firing.
Lieut. *Vestal*—Same.
Lieut. *Stickland*—Map Reading, Field Service Regulations and Administration.

Starke—

Captain *Jones*—Map Reading, Field Service Regulations, Administration, Small Arms Firing.

Orlando—

Major *Giles*—Map Reading, Field Service Regulations, Administration, Small Arms Firing.
Lieut. *Hammond*—Same.

Pensacola—

Captain *F. J. Blount*—Map Reading, Field Service Regulations, Administration, Small Arms Firing.
Lieut. *Sublette*—Same.

Tallahassee—
Captain *Walker*—Map Reading, Field Service Regulations, Administration, Small Arms Firing.

Ocala—
Lieut. *Leitner*—Small Arms Firing Manual.
DeFuniak Springs—
Lieut. *T. H. Cawthon*—Map Reading, Field Service Regulations, Administration, Small Arms Firing.

Miami—
Lieut. *H. L. Smith*—Map Reading, Small Arms Firing.

Key West—
Lieut. *Baker*—Field Service Regulations, Administration.

Jacksonville—
Major *Harrison*—Field Service, Administration.
Captain *Daniel*—Field Service Regulations.
Captain *West*—Administration.
Captain *Barrs*—Small Arms Firing.
Lieut. *Tirrell*—Small Arms Firing.

Apalachicola—
Lieut. Col. *Hickey*—Map Reading, Field Service Regulations.
Captain *Coombs*—Field Service Regulations.
Lieut. *Glasgow*—Field Service Regulations.

St. Petersburg—
Lieut. *Booth*—Small Arms Firing.
Lieut. *Coslick*—Small Arms Firing.

If any officer at any post does not appear for examination at the time prescribed and does not turn over his examination papers to the post commander for transmission to headquarters it should be obvious to that post commander that his responsibility does not end until he has required the officer to take the examination by personally issuing an order directing him to appear for the examination, and in the event that he does not then appear for the examination the post commander should require him to submit a letter of explanation, and in the event that such letter of explanation is not furnished or is not a satisfactory explanation the post commander should then transmit to headquarters charges against the officer for disobedience of orders.

In forwarding examination papers post commanders should explain in their letters of transmittal what steps have been taken in the case of any officer under his command whose papers have not been forwarded.

Under the provisions of Par. 15, G. O. 42, series 1912, G. H., it was the duty of every officer who did not take the examination at the time prescribed to forward a report to general headquarters. This applied to junior officers as well as post commanders. A considerable number of officers did not take the examinations in all

of the subjects prescribed although none of these officers made any such report of their failure to take the examinations.

With reference to the issue of certificates of proficiency: A special examination will be held during the officers camp of instruction for all officers who desire to take such examinations with a view of determining whether or not they are entitled to a certificate of proficiency exempting them from further school work in any given subject.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, Florida, November 20, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 38.

The following course of instruction and training for the National Guard of Florida is prescribed during the period from December 1, 1913, to May 31, 1914:

DRILL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

1. Each company will assemble at least once each week for not less than one and one-half hour's drill and practical instruction.

2. The following schedule of drills and instruction will be observed:

Week commencing

Nov. 30, Dec. 7, Dec. 14:
- Squad Drill (40 min)—Pars. 48 to 158, I. D. R.
- Company Drill (30 min.)—Pars. 159 to 198, I. D. R. (excluding platoon movements).
- Practical Instruction (20 min.)
  - (a) Military courtesy, military bearing and the uniform.
  - (b) Manner of giving commands.
  - (c) Nomenclature and care of the rifle.

Dec. 21—Inspection by the PostCommander, to be followed by such of the above drills as practicable.

Jan. 4, Jan. 11, Jan. 18:
- Squad Drill (40 min.)—Pars. 48 to 158, I. D. R.
- Company Drill (30 min.)—Pars. 159 to 198, I. D. R. (with special reference to platoon movements).
- Practical Instruction (20 min.)
  - (a) Adjustment and care of accoutrements.
  - (b) How to drill a squad.
  - (c) How to drill a platoon or company.

Jan. 25 —Company Inspection, to be followed by such of the above drills as practicable.

Squad Drill (40 min.)—Pars. 48 to 158, I. D. R.
Company Drill (30 min.)—Pars. 199 to 257, I. D. R.
Feb. 1 Practical Instruction (20 min.)
Feb. 8 (a) Camping and camp expedients.
Feb. 15 (b) Form of Company, battalion and Regimental camps.
(c) Elements of map reading.

Feb. 22 —Company Inspection, to be followed by drill in the ceremony of guard mounting.

Squad Drill (40 min.)—Pars. 43 and 48 to 158, I. D. R.
Company Drill (30 min.)—Pars. 43 and 159 to 257, I. D. R. (using signals in drill both in close and extended order).
March 1 Practical Instruction (20 min.)
March 8 (a) The ration issue.
March 15 (b) Use of the mess outfit in individual cooking.
March 22 (c) Shelter trenches.
(d) Written orders and messages.

March 29 —Inspection by Post Commander, followed by drill in ceremonies.

Squad Drill (40 min.)—Tent pitching, Pars. 792 to 796 (as amended), manual of the bayonet, edition of 1913.
Company Drill (30 min.)—Pars. 159 to 257, 604 to 623, 639 to 660, and 678 to 707, I. D. R., and manual
April 5 of tent pitching and manual of the bayonet.
April 12 Practical Instruction (20 min.)
April 19 (a) Patroling.
(b) Advance and rear guard.
(c) Outposts.

April 26 —Company Inspection, to be followed by such drills as practicable.

Squad Drill (40 min.)—As prescribed for March and April, and, in addition, preliminary drills for target practice, S. A. F. M.
Company Drill (30 min.)—As prescribed for April, and, in addition, preliminary drills for target
May 3 practice.
May 10 Practical Instruction (20 min.)
May 17 (a) Attack of position.
(b) Defense of position.
(c) Sight adjustments and target practice.

May 24 —Company Inspection, to be followed by such drills as practicable.

3. The inspections mentioned above will be made as prescribed in paragraphs 210-a and 210-d published in G. O. No. 5, these headquarters series 1911.

4. The practical instruction mentioned above should consist of 20-minute talks by the captain or one of the lieutenants on

the designated subjects taken in turn, and where the subject permits, should consist of practical demonstrations. The officer giving this instruction should prepare himself in advance and should make every effort to make his talk entertaining and instructive. He should use a blackboard when practicable to illustrate his subject. Matches or blocks of wood laid out on a table or floor are useful in illustrating points in drill, advance and rear guards, outposts, etc. A 2-inch or 4-inch map of Leavenworth should be used in the instruction in map reading and to illustrate positions in advance and rear guards and outposts.

5. The most painstaking care will be taken in the instruction in the school of the soldier and the school of the squad, absolute precision being insisted upon in all details, for it is in these schools that the foundation is laid for the "habit of obedience," which means discipline. Proper squad instruction is the basis of company efficiency.

6. Every effort will be made to develop the initiative and sense of responsibility in the corporals and sergeants for the instruction, discipline, military appearance, care of arms and equipments, etc., of the members of their squads or platoons, and to this end the personnel of squads and platoons will be kept as permanent as possible.

7. Noncommissioned officers must be practiced in the matter of leadership and drill and each noncommissioned officer should be required to drill a *squad or platoon during a portion of the drill period.*

Forty minutes is assigned to squad drill. The captain should require the corporals to drill the squads for a portion of this time, supervised by the sergeants and lieutenants; the sergeants should then be required to drill the squads or platons, and finally the lieutenants to drill them either as separate squads or combined into platoons. During company drill the captain should require officers and noncommissioned officers in the line of file-closers to correct errors occuring in their vicinity. When errors occur that are not so corrected the attention of the officer or noncommissioned officer nearest the squad in which the error occurred should be called to that fact—that in order to impress upon file-closers that they have a distinct duty to perform, namely, to assist the captain in obtaining a correct execution of the command given.

8. In all drills there should be frequent short rests, and the drills should be precise and snappy.

9. Any command not thoroughly understood or any movement in drill not being properly executed should be explained by the instructor. Troops should not be held at attention during long explanations. It is better to give the command "At ease" before giving such explanations.

10. Success in drill depends upon the instructor—on his ability to give commands properly and to explain correctly, clearly and concisely the movement to be executed, and on his tact in varying the drills in such manner as to maintain interest instead

of subjecting his men to the tiresome repetition of the same movements.

11. A commander who simply gives commands to his squad, platoon or company without explaining movements not thoroughly understood and without correcting errors being made is of no value as an instructor and should not be permitted to assume charge of any drill until he is able to do more than simply give commands. Such men are generally a detriment to a company in that they destroy interest in the drill by tiresome repetitions of the same movements.

POST SCHOOL FOR NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SELECTED PRIVATES.

12. The following course is prescribed for all posts:

Week commencing	*Subject*	*Lesson*
Dec. 7	Infantry Drill Regulations	Definitions and Pars. 1 to 30
Dec. 14	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 31 to 47
Dec. 21	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 48 to 73
Jan. 4	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 74 to 100
Jan. 11	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 101 to 122
Jan. 18	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 123 to 158
Jan. 25	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 159 to 198
Feb. 1	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 199 to 257
Feb. 8	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 258 to 289
Feb. 15	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 290 to 326
Feb. 22	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 350 to 388
March 1	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 389 to 424
March 8	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 425 to 488
March 15	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 489 to 536
March 22	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 537 to 583
March 29	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 584 to 622
April 5	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 623 to 660
April 12	Infantry Drill Regulations	Pars. 661 to 707
April 19	Manual Privates of Infantry	Page 7 to 23
April 26	Manual Privates of Infantry	Page 166 to 179
May 3	Small Arms Firing Manual	Pars. 3 to 13
May 10	Small Arms Firing Manual	Pars. 14 to 22
May 17	Small Arms Firing Manual	Pars. 23 to 42
May 24	Small Arms Firing Manual	Pars. 43 to 48

13. Company commanders or their lieutenants will be the instructors in this school. Noncommissioned staff officers will be organized into classes and instructed by staff officers or attached to companies for instruction in the discretion of battalion or regimental commanders. At posts where more than one company is stationed, an officer may be detailed by the Post Commander to instruct all the noncommissioned officers at the post.

14. The instruction should be practical whenever possible. The best way to teach such subjects as the drill regulations is to demonstrate the particular matter at hand by the use of matches or small blocks of wood or by drawing diagrams on a blackboard

or by forming the class into squads and executing the movement slowly. Some movements may profitably be executed by the steps as "Squads right about—left, right, left," etc., correcting all errors of position before giving the command for the next step.

15. A record will be kept in each school showing the name of the instructor, date on which school is held, lesson studied, and names of those present and absent, with reasons for any absence. These records will be subject to inspection by post and other commanders and the authorized inspectors.

16. These schools will be held preferably on drill nights, either before or after the regular drill. If through unavoidable causes school is not held in any week the lesson will be taken up the following week in addition to the work assigned for that week.

POST SCHOOLS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

17. The school period will extend from December 1, 1913, to May 31, 1914. The instruction will be taken up in the form of a correspondence school under the supervision of the Inspector-Instructor on duty with the State and will be divided into weekly periods as prescribed for the post school for noncommissioned officers, except that the officers need not be assembled for the preparation of the written exercises assigned on alternate weeks but may prepare these written exercises at their homes.

18. The following subjects constitute the course of instruction for the current year:

Military Law.
Minor Tactics.
Militia Regulations and Regulations for the National Guard of Florida.

19. A conference will be held under the supervision of the Post Commander every two weeks beginning with the week December 7-13, 1913. On alternate weeks exercises to be solved in writing will be furnished each individual officer. These exercises will be solved and forwarded to the Adjutant General and will be marked by the Inspector-Instructor and returned to the officer with his comments on the solutions and answers.

20. The conference following any prescribed written exercise will consist of a discussion of these papers which are returned to the officers and which should be brought to the conference, and in addition the lesson prescribed for that period which will form the basis for the next written exercise.

21. The commanding officer at each post will be the instructor and may hold the recitations immediately after the weekly drill or at such other time within the week as will be most convenient to the majority of the officers concerned. If for any reason the instructor is absent, the senior present will take charge.

22. A record of this school will be kept at each post showing the dates the school is held, the names of the officers present and absent with reasons for absences, the subject studied and a nota-

tion as to whether or not the work of each officer has been satisfactory. A copy of this record will be forwarded to these headquarters at the end of each month.

23. Each officer's grade in any of the subjects prescribed will be the average of the grades attained by him in the written exercises in that subject. The standing of all officers will be published in General Orders at the end of the school period.

24. In preparing the written exercises officers may consult text-books but will be required to certify that the answers they give are their own answers and that they have received no help in the preparation of their answers from any other person.

25. Attention is invited to G. O. No. 2, series 1911, G. H., with reference to text books required.

26. All officers are authorized at any time to correspond directly with the Inspector-Instructor.

27. CONFERENCES AND WRITTEN EXERCISES

MILITARY LAW

Week commencing	*Subject*	*Lesson*
Dec. 7	Manual Courts Martial with Changes 1 and 2	Pages 5 to 20 inc.
Dec. 14		Written exercise.
Dec. 21	Manual Courts Martial with Changes 1 and 2	Pages 21 to 42 inc.
Jan. 4		Written exercise.
Jan. 11	Manual Courts Martial with Changes 1 and 2	Pages 45 to 68 inc.
Jan. 18		Written exercise.
Jan. 25	Manual Courts Martial with Changes 1 and 2	Pages 68 to 86 inc.
Feb. 1		Written exercise.

MINOR TACTICS

Feb. 8	Studies in Minor Tactics	Inf. Outpost—Page 28.
Feb. 15		Written exercise.
Feb. 22	Studies in Minor Tactics	Inf. Adv. Guard—Page 65.
March 1		Written exercise.
March 8	Tactical Principles and Problems	Inf. Attack—Page 234.
March 15		Written exercise.
March 22	Tactical Principles and Problems	Inf. Defense—Page 278.
March 29		Written exercise.

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April 5	G. O. 2-1911, G. O. 6-1910, G. O. 38-1913	
April 12		Written exercise.

	G. O. 7 and 18-1910, G. O.
April 19	5-1912.....
April 26	.....Written exercise.
	G. O. 30-1908, G. O. 37-1910,
May 3	G. O. 9 and 34-1912.....
May 10	.....Written exercise.
	G. O. 19-1905, G. O. 6 and
May 17	13-1911.....
May 24	.....Written exercise.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, December 2, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 39.

1. The following named officers whose terms of commission had expired have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

First Lieutenant *John Campbell McSween*, Company K, First Infantry; September 25, 1913.
First Lieutenant *William Turnbull Dow*, Company D, First Infantry; November 17, 1913.
Second Lieutenant *John J. McGuire*, Company K, First Infantry; September 25, 1913.

2. The following named officers who upon tendering their resignations had been relieved from active duty and assigned to the Supernumerary List pending the settlement of their accounts, have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

Captain *Augustus E. Conter;* December 3, 1913.
Captain *Alexander Clement Blount;* November 24, 1913.
Captain *Jesse Farley Warren;* November 8, 1913.
First Lieutenant *Walton Hugh Colson;* November 8, 1913.

3. The following named officers have at their own request been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

Brigadier General *Harry M. de Montmollin;* October 31, 1913.

MILITARY RECORD.

Harry Marler de Montmollin entered the service of the State July 5, 1887, when he enlisted in Company C,

Fourth (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops. He re-enlisted July 6, 1890, and was appointed Sergeant June 9, 1891, and Sergeant Major of the battalion September 15, 1892. He was commissioned First Lieutenant and assigned to Company C May 14, 1893, and Captain December 6, 1893; resigned December 6, 1896. He was appointed Colonel and Assistant Commissary General January 8, 1901, and was re-appointed January 8, 1905, and January 8, 1909, performing the duties of that position until the consolidation of the Subsistence and Quartermaster's departments into the Quartermaster's Corps, when, as the senior officer of such corps he became Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps.

Service continuous in the same grade since January 8, 1901.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Brigadier General *Cromwell Gibbons;* October 22, 1913.

MILITARY RECORD.

Cromwell Giblons entered the service of the State by appointment as Paymaster with rank of Lieutenant, junior grade, in the First Battalion, Florida Naval Militia, August 25, 1897. This position he resigned to accept on December 13, 1897, appointment as Ensign of the Third Division, First Battalion, Floirda Naval Militia. In this capacity he served in the United States Navy in connection with the Coast Signal Service during the War with Spain. He was promoted Lieutenant, junior grade, March 7, 1899. He was appointed Naval Secretary with naval rank of Captain, January 8, 1901, and Colonel and Aid de Camp on the Personal Staff of the Governor, January 25, 1905, which position he resigned to accept appointment on March 28, 1906, as Captain of Infantry in the National Guard of Florida, being assigned to command Company A, First Infantry. He was promoted Major and assigned to the First Battalion, First Infantry, January 21, 1908; Lieutenant Colonel, First Infantry, July 11, 1910, and Colonel March 1, 1911.

Service continuous in the relative grade and grade of colonel since January 8, 1901, and service during War with Spain.

4. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they have been assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Frank Rogers, to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the First Battalion, with rank from October 22, 1913; vice *Altmayer* promoted (appointed October 29, 1913).

Frank James Weir, to be Second Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from October 22, 1912 (appointed October 25, 1913).

First Sergeant *Frederick Bigelow Dudley*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from November 9, 1913; vice *Hollingsworth* resigned (appointed November 13, 1913).

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *West Ragenheart Archer*, to be First Lieutenant of Company M, with rank from September 29, 1913, promoted; vice *Smith* resigned (appointed September 29, 1913).

Walter Lee Cook, to be Second Lieutenant of Company B, with rank from June 30, 1913 (appointed September 27, 1913).

5. Company K, Second Infantry, National Guard of Florida, having fallen below the prescribed standard of efficiency, is hereby disbanded. The commissioned officers are assigned to the Supernumerary List pending the settlement of their accounts, and the enlisted men will be discharged the service of the State as of the date of this order.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, December 10, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 40.

The following Regulations for the National Guard of Florida are published for the government of all concerned, and they will be strictly observed:

SURVEYS ON PUBLIC MILITARY PROPERTY.

517. Whenever any public military property has been lost or destroyed, or has become unserviceable or unsuitable from use in service, or by any other cause, it shall be examined by a disinterested officer of the active list, to be appointed by the Governor.

518. Whenever an officer, who is responsible for public military property, shall discover that any of such property has been lost, stolen or destroyed, or has become unserviceable or unsuitable, it shall be his duty to immediately report such fact to The

Adjutant General, submitting a classified list of the articles involved and requesting the appointment of a surveying officer.

519. Public military property which has been in transit will be carefully checked with the bill of lading or invoices by the receiving officer immediately upon its arrival at destination, in order to determine whether or not the carrier has fully carried out all obligations imposed upon him. Should any discrepancy, loss or damage be found, the receiving officer will *at once* make application for the appointment of a surveying officer, by whom the facts will be carefully considered (unless the carrier voluntarily assumes liability for the loss), and by whom responsibility will be fixed for such discrepancy, loss or damage.

520. The surveying officer can not condemn public military property. His action is purely advisory. He will ascertain and report facts, submitting opinions and making recommendations upon questions of responsibility which may arise through accident, mistake or neglect. For example: he investigates and determines questions involving the character and causes of damage or deficiency which public military property may have sustained in transit, store, or use, and which is not the result of ordinary wear and tear of the service, and reports the investigation made, his opinions thereon, and fixes the responsibility for such damage or deficiency upon the proper party.

521. The surveying officer should fully investigate all matters submitted to him, calling for all evidence obtainable, and will not limit his inquiries to the testimony presented by interested parties, especially in the case of alleged theft or embezzlement, and he should not recommend the relief of officers or soldiers from responsibility unless fully satisfied that those charged with the care of the property have performed their whole duty in regard to it.

522. All testimony considered in survey proceedings will be submitted in the form of affidavits, each in triplicate. The officers responsible for the property to be surveyed will in all cases furnish the surveying officer with original affidavits by themselves and by such witnesses as they may rely upon to relieve them from responsibility, and three duly attested copies of each of such affidavits must be submitted in every survey.

523. The following classification of the causes of damage to and of the loss and destruction of public military property will govern in all survey proceedings:

1. *Unavoidable causes*—are those over which the responsible officers or soldiers had no control, occurring (a) in the ordinary course of service; (b) as incident to active field service; (c) accident or destruction without fault or neglect upon the part of the responsible officer or soldier.

2. *Avoidable causes*—are those due to carelessness, willfulness or neglect.

524. Unserviceable property is, with reference to its disposition, divided into classes as follows:

1. Property worn out in service and which has no salable value.

2. Property worn out by fair wear and tear in service which presumably has some salable value.

3. Property which has been rendered unserviceable from causes other than fair wear and tear in the service.

525. In all survey proceedings, before the relief of an officer from responsibility is recommended, it must be conclusively shown by the evidence submitted that the loss, destruction or damage to property was unavoidable. The burden of proof rests upon the officer responsible for the property, therefore, such general statements as "lost, stolen or destroyed in field service at various times, without fault or neglect upon the part of the responsible officer," can not be accepted as satisfactory evidence or be considered by the surveying officer as sufficient to warrant a recommendation for relief. In all cases there must be set out in the testimony submitted the circumstances under which the loss, destruction or damage to property occurred, and in such detail as to enable the surveying officer, and the reviewing authorities, to determine conclusively whether or not it was avoidable with the exercise of reasonable care.

526. In the case of all property alleged to have been rendered unserviceable or unsuitable through fair wear and tear in service, the testimony submitted must show the length of time that the property has been in use, and if this information can not be given exactly, it must be stated approximately.

527. In case the testimony does not show the property to have been in use for such length of time as it might reasonably be expected to last with fair wear and tear under the ordinary conditions of service, and, in the case of clothing, for the time of wear prescribed under these Regulations, then the surveying officer will consider that the condition of the property is due to other than the usual incidents of service and will call for such additional testimony as may be required to show whether or not the damage to the property could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care.

528. Where property is destroyed by fire, it must be shown that reasonable precautions were adopted by the responsible officer to provide protection against fire. As the State law requires that all public property shall be kept in the armories, it is obvious that where public property has been kept at the home of an officer or soldier and there destroyed by fire, it was due to fault and neglect upon the part of the responsible officer and relief from responsibility could not consistently be recommended.

529. The loss of clothing or other public military property by desertion will not be considered to have been unavoidable unless the testimony shows that the desertion occurred during a period of active service, when the men would properly have their clothing and equipments in their personal possession; at all other times the clothing and equipments should be kept under official surveillance in the armories.

530. When property is lost by theft, the evidence submitted for survey must show: (a) the security of the rooms in which the property was stored; (b) the manner in which it appears that the thief effected entrance; (c) whether or not the property was under lock and key at the time, and (d) the steps that were taken to apprehend the thief and recover the property. A general statement that "every effort was made to locate and recover the property but without success" will not be accepted as satisfactory evidence. The evidence must show, in detail, just what action was taken.

531. It is obvious that when property is lost, destroyed or damaged, full information can best be obtained at that time, and that if the obtaining of testimony is deferred it may not be possible later to secure it. For this reason it is required under these regulations that as soon as any loss, destruction to or damage of property is discovered survey proceedings will at once be instituted. Surveying officers will not recommend the relief from responsibility of officers who have not observed this rule and who have not been otherwise governed by the law and the regulations respecting the care and accounting for public military property. For example: where it appears that issues of clothing and equipments have been made to enlisted men without requiring receipts therefor; where responsible officers have not held monthly inspection; where they have not verified *all of* the property for which they are responsible once each quarter, and where they have not obtained the action of a surveying officer for more than a year after any loss occurred; and where they have neglected to check in the public military property upon the return of their respective commands from tours of duty in the field so that any losses which may have occurred at such times could have been determined, it shall be considered that there was fault and neglect upon their part.

REPORTS OF SURVEYING OFFICERS.

532. Reports of surveying officers will be made upon Form No. 16, D.M.A., which may be obtained upon application to the office of The Adjutant General. Such reports will be made in triplicate for each class of property involved, namely: for Quartermaster's, medical, engineer's, ordnance, signal, U. S. publications, and State property. In the case of Quartermaster's property, separate surveys will be made for clothing, and articles of the uniform will not be included in a survey upon other articles of Quartermaster's property.

533. In entering the inventory of property upon the form for report, the articles will be listed in the order of their nomenclature in the form of Return of Public Military Property.

534. Each copy of the proceedings of a survey will be complete in itself and must agree exactly with the other two copies of the same report. There will be attached to each a copy of each affidavit containing testimony which has been considered in the proceedings.

535. The report of the surveying officer will show in detail opposite each article on the report the existing condition of the property; this to be indicated by such entries as "unserviceable," "obsolete and unsuitable," "lost," "stolen," "destroyed," "damaged," or as the case may be. Following there will be entered a brief statement as to the manner in which the property became lost, destroyed, damaged, or how it became unserviceable or unsuitable for service.

536. Articles which have been lost or otherwise disposed of should not be grouped together and entered upon a report in one item with others of the same kind which are described by a different condition. For example, where a number of service hats have been worn out after fair wear and tear in service, and a certain other number of hats have been stolen; this should be made the subject of two separate entries upon the report, one following the other.

537. The report of the survyeing officer will also indicate in each case, for the guidance of the reviewing authorities, the disposition which, in the opinion of the surveying officer, should be made of the property. This recommendation will be made by entries in the several columns provided for the purpose on Form No. 16, where, under appropriate heading, there will be entered the *number* of articles of each kind to be dropped, continued in service, destroyed, sold, or as the case may be.

538. Property will be recommended "to be dropped" which has been lost or destroyed under circumstances which were apparently unavoidable, and when, in the opinion of the surveying officer, the responsible officer should be relieved.

539. The recommendation "to be continued in service" will be used when property represented as being unserviceable or unsuitable has been examined by the surviying officer and found to be susceptible of repair, or fit for further service.

540. Property will be recommended "to be destroyed" when it is found, upon examination by the surveying officer, to be entirely unserviceable and unsuitable for further use and to have no salable value, except that in the case of clothing which has been worn out and is found to be unfit for further use it will always be recommended to be destroyed.

541. Clothing will not be considered unserviceable, which is not actually worn out, and when it is found by the surveying officer that clothing submitted to him would be suitable for further use if cleaned, laundered or repaired, he will recommend that it be continued in service, stating under the heading "Remarks" the action necessary to restore it to proper condition.

542. Property which is submitted for examination by a surveying officer and found to be new, or serviceable, but unsuitable for use by the organization by which it is held, may be recommended "to be turned in to an arsenal or depot of the U. S." This action will also be recommended in the case of arms which

require repair or replacement of parts that can not be effected at the home station of the organization.

543. The recommendation "to be sold" will be used in the case of all property (except clothing) found to be unserviceable or unsuitable for further use, but believed to have some salable value. When this recommendation is made, the surveying officer will indicate under the heading "Remarks" whether the sale should be by auction or by inviting bids from dealers and others likely to purchase such articles, and will give reasons therefor.

544. If after a full investigation of the facts concerning the loss or destruction of or damage to any public military property, the surveying officer shall find it to have resulted from avoidable causes, and the evidence submitted is not such as to show that the loss or destruction of the property could not have been avoided with the exercise of reasonable care, he will recommend, under the heading "Remarks," that the responsible officer be charged with the money value of the missing or damaged property and required to replace the same by purchase.

545. The law does not give to surveying officers the authority to appraise the value of articles that have been lost or destroyed in cases where such articles have been in use to some extent prior to their loss or destruction. It is required that property which has been lost or destroyed through avoidable causes shall be replaced, and the money value of the missing articles must therefore be computed at the existing list price of new articles.

546. Surveys will be promptly conducted when ordered, and the report of the surveying officer, in triplicate, will be forwarded to The Adjutant General for the consideration of the Governor. In the case of United States property, these survey reports must be submitted for action by the Secretary of War, who is the final reviewing authority.

547. When the recommendation by a surveying officer that property be destroyed receives the approval of the reviewing authority, such property will be ordered to be destroyed in the presence of a disinterested officer, who will be required to furnish The Adjutant General with an affidavit (in triplicate) to the effect that the property has actually been destroyed in his presence. Order will then issue directing the accountable officer to take credit for the property and to drop it from his next return; but in no case will property which has been so destroyed be dropped until an order authorizing it has been received, and such order will be a voucher to the return of the accountable officer.

548. No property which has been submitted to a surveying officer will be disposed of or dropped from the return of the accountable officer until ordered by the Governor.

549. Clothing infected with contagious diseases may be destroyed prior to the action of a surveying officer, provided the necessity for such destruction is certified to by a competent physician cognizant of the facts. In such cases the appointment of a surveying officer will be applied for immediately afterward, and

the certificate of the physician, setting forth the facts, will be made a part of the survey proceedings.

550. Great care should be taken to prevent property once condemned and ordered dropped from the returns from being again presented for inspection. When property is presented to a surveying officer for examination the responsible officer will certify in the inventory that the property has not been previously condemned.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, December 13, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 41.

As it appears from the report upon a special inspection recently held at the Post of Pensacola that both Companies I and M, First Regiment Infantry, have fallen below the strength prescribed for infantry companies, and, acting upon the recommendations of the commanding officers of both such organizations, they are hereby consolidated, and the company thus formed will be known hereafter and designated as Company I.

The Commanding Officer of Company M will immediately invoice and transfer to the Commanding Officer of Company I all public funds pertaining to his organization; rendering a final account current. He will also invoice and transfer to the Commanding Officer of Company I all military clothing pertaining to Company M. The remaining public military property of the organization, including all other Quartermaster's property, the arms, equipments and other ordnance property, he will immediately have packed and ship to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps, State Arsenal, St. Augustine; invoicing the property to that officer. When he has completed these transfers of property he will render a final Return of Public Military Property pertaining to Company M.

All papers and records pertaining to Company M will be transferred to the Commanding Officer of Company I.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, December 15, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 42.

The Commander-in-Chief regrets to announce the death of Major *Samuel A. Rawls*, Adjutant General's Department, National Guard of Florida, which occurred this morning at Jacksonville, Florida, after an illness of several months' duration.

Major *Rawls* was born at Fernandina, Florida, August 26, 1872. He entered the military service of the State in 1887, when he enlisted in Company A, First (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops ("Jacksonville Light Infantry"); re-enlisting and serving through the grades of corporal and sergeant in this company until July 25, 1897, when he was discharged as sergeant. On March 23, 1898, he was appointed lieutenant, junior grade, in the First Division, First Battalion, Florida Naval Militia, which position he resigned to enlist on July 26, 1898, in Company E, First Florida Volunteer Infantry ("Jacksonville Light Infantry") for the war with Spain. He was promoted corporal September 1, 1898, and served until the muster out of the United States service of the company on December 3, 1898.

After the war with Spain he removed to Cuba where he resided for a number of years and was connected in a civil capacity with the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, during the period of the American occupation of the Island. Returning to Jacksonville he became interested in the lumber and naval stores business, in which field he became quite active and prominent. He had wide business connections and upon the formation of the State Chamber of Commerce, was elected President of that body.

On February 22, 1909, he re-entered the military service of th State by appointment as major in the Inspector General's Department, and was assigned as Inspector General of the First Brigade. On January 8, 1910, he was transferred to the Adjutant General's Department, as major, in which position he has since continuously served until this date. Major *Rawls* was an efficient officer, and was deservedly popular with his associates in the military service, who will receive the news of his untimely death with deep regret.

The funeral will take place from the late residence of the deceased at Jacksonville at 8:45 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday, December 16th, and interment will be at Fernandina. The Commanding Officer of the Post of Jacksonville will cause the flag at his post to be displayed at half staff until and during the hour of the funeral, and will provide an appropriate funeral escort.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, December 24, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 43.

The following executive order is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Tallahassee, December 18, 1913.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Acting under the provisions of Section 727 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, as amended by the Act of the Legislature approved June 7, 1913, the Armory Board of the State of Florida is reconstituted and will from this date be composed of:

The Governor,
The Adjutant General,
Brigadier General John W. Sackett, N. G. F., retired.
Brigadier General William A. MacWilliams, N. G. F., retired.
Major Fred G. Yerkes, Ordnance Department, N. F. G., recorder.

PARK TRAMMELL,
Governor.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, December 30, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 44.

Announcement is hereby made of the standing, as to relative efficiency, of the various organizations of the National Guard of Florida, based upon their work for the calendar year 1913, the same having been determined under the conditions set out in General Order No. 45, series of 1911, from General Headquarters.

The ratings given are based upon information obtained at inspections during 1913; except that in determining the relative standing of organizations as to discipline, the attendance at drills and other considerations throughout the entire year have been taken into account. The data as to the number of drills held, percentage of attendance, punctuality with which reports were for-

warded, small arms practice, etc., have been compiled from the reports on file at the State Arsenal.

RELATIVE STANDING OF REGIMENTS AND BATTALIONS.

First Regiment, Infantry	59	per cent.
Second Regiment, Infantry	52	"
First Battalion, First Infantry	65	"
Third Battalion, First Infantry	59	"
Third Battalion, Second Infantry	57	"
Second Battalion, First Infantry	56	"
Second Battalion, Second Infantry	55	"
First Battalion, Second Infantry	46	"

MOST EFFICIENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Highest general efficiency: Company A, First Infantry.
Best appearing: Company L, First Infantry.
Best disciplined: Company I, Second Infantry.
Best arms and equipments: Company I, Second Infantry.
Best administration: Company I, Second Infantry.
Best drilled: Company I, Second Infantry.
Best in guard duty: Company I, Second Infantry.

(The competitive drill authorized to be held during the annual tour of field exercises under General Order No. 8, series of 1906, from General Headquarters, was not reported, and presumably not held.)

TABLE SHOWING RELATIVE EFFICIE NCY OF ORGANIZATIONS DURING 1913.

	Average strength.	Average Attendance at drills.	Number of drills held.	Percentage of attendance at encampments, etc.	Percentage of attendance at drills and ceremonies.	General appearance.	Condition of arms, uniforms, etc.	Discipline.	Administration, including reports.	Punctuality in making reports.	Percentage of recruitment.	Enforcement of squad system.	Care of public property.	Condition of quarters.	Proficiency in Manual of Arms.	Proficiency in Close Order Drill.	Proficiency in Extended Order Drill.	Guard duty.	Small arms practice.	General Average.
Co. A, 1st Infty..	53	25	*c*54	73	47	80	73	75	80	88	69	100	80	82	83	77	78	50	95.40	75
Co. I, 2nd Infty..	44	34	37	85	77	95	95	100	95	98	65	50	98	100	90	90	80	90	0	74
Co. F, 1st Infty..	50	34	30	80	68	80	68	72	73	100	69	100	70	75	80	75	75	50	83.13	72
Co. K, 1st Infty..	59	35	54	76	58	83	80	75	85	90	94	0	85	88	72	73	67	25	88.52	70
Co. L, 1st Infty..	64	33	*c*51	80	51	96	70	93	82	77	98	90	78	80	82	85	85	50	0	64
Co. M, 2nd Infty..	60	36	45	88	60	75	85	75	73	92	90	25	78	80	73	70	62	40	0	60
Co. D, 1st Infty..	48	27	*c*46	0	56	80	70	68	72	80	88	100	70	75	83	75	67	50	14.26	60
Co. D, 2nd Infty..	55	36	*e*46	87	65	73	72	73	80	73	88	0	93	90	80	75	60	50	0	56
Co. B, 1st Infty..	49	23	*e*33	78	47	75	68	60	72	65	85	75	70	73	75	72	68	25	19.83	54
Co. G, 2nd Infty..	42	24	57	80	57	60	78	70	70	95	80	0	62	55	73	58	50	25	12.80	53
Co. C, 2nd Infty..	55	34	51	68	62	65	50	85	75	90	95	0	68	73	38	38	33	0	17.21	49
Co. C, 1st Infty..	55	32	59	63	58	58	40	62	70	95	80	0	65	75	58	60	33	0	19.50	47
Co. E, 2nd Infty..	44	24	*g*13	0	55	90	50	65	65	30	65	0	45	88	75	75	60	40	0	45
Co. A, 2nd Infty..	60	28	66	70	46	45	20	40	73	95	70	0	40	45	50	50	55	28	20.00	44
Co. I, 1st Infty..	57	29	*f*38	76	51	68	60	40	57	55	69	40	60	65	63	50	45	30	0	42
*a*Co. M, 1st Infty..	47	25	6	0	53	68	60	55	62	25	62	25	60	65	75	68	60	40	0	42
*a*Co. L, 2nd Infty..	32	14	17	0	44	50	73	55	68	0	20	52	88	88	08	99	0	22	84	46
Co. F, 2nd Infty..	61	26	53	55	43	60	33	47	60	87	100	0	40	65	30	30	20	0	0	36
*a*Co. K, 2nd Infty..	63	13	46	45	30	65	38	37	50	55	88	20	38	0	37	40	30	20	1.64	32
*b*Co. B, 2nd Infty..	62	52	16	0	87	75	75	75	0	100	100	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	82
*b*Co. G, 1st Infty..	57	48	17	0	82	75	75	75	0	100	95	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	80
*b*Co. E, 1st Infty..	61	30	*d*9	0	50	50	0	0	0	50	100	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	50
Band, 2nd Infty..	22	16	*c*36	82	73	85	85	88	70	91	75	..	75	80	..	80	..	..	.....	76
Band, 1st Infty..	26	21	*d*49	93	81	75	80	85	60	75	90	..	70	70	..	80	..	..	.....	70

b. Recently mustered into the service.
a. Disbanded because of inefficiency.
c. Morning report for December not received.
d. Morning reports for two months not received.
e. Morning reports for three months not received.
f. Morning reports for five months not received.
g. No morning report since May.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

The following are the State, Regimental and Company Figures of Merit, in small arms practice, for 1913:

State	15.32
First Infantry	26.13
Second Infantry	4.20

FIRST INFANTRY.		SECOND INFANTRY.	
Company A	95.40	Company A	20.00
Company B	19.83	Company B	0
Company C	19.50	Company C	17.21
Company D	14.26	Company D	0
Company E	0	Company E	0
Company F	83.13	Company F	0
Company G	0	Company G	12.80
Company I	0	Company I	0
Company K	88.52	Company K	1.64
Company L	0	Company M	0
Company M	0		

(The above figures of merit are computed in accordance with the rules prescribed under paragraph 165 of the United States Small Arms Firing Manual, as published in paragraph 3 of General Order No. 6, series of 1913, from these headquarters.)

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE TROPHY.

The National Defense Trophy has been awarded to Company A, First Regiment Infantry, as the result of the firing for record in that company during the target practice season of 1913, and will be held by Company A during the year 1914. Company A qualified 10 expert riflemen, 7 sharpshooters, 32 marksmen and 14 first classmen. Total of 63, the entire company having fired for record. The next highest competitors were Companies K and F, First Infantry. Company K qualified 17 expert riflemen, 8 sharpshooters, 16 marksmen, 8 first classmen and 10 second classmen. Total of 59, who fired for record out of 65. Company F qualified 4 expert riflemen, 5 sharpshooters, 32 marksmen and 13 first classmen. Total of 54, who fired for record out of 56.

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION TROPHY.

The Florida National Guard Association Trophy for highest Company Figure of Merit has been won by Company A, First Regiment Infantry, whose figure of merit is 95.40, out of a possible 120, and the trophy will be held by that organization during the year 1914.

THE TALIAFERRO TROPHY.

As announced in General Order No. 23, series of 1913, from these headquarters, the Taliaferro Trophy, which was competed

for during the State Rifle Competition, was won again by Company K, First Regiment Infantry, with a team score of 935 out of a possible 1250.

THE NATIONAL MATCHES.

The Florida Rifle Team in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, in August, finished in nineteenth place, with a score of 2508 out of a possible 3000; winning the fourth prize in Class B —a bronze medal for each member of the team and a cash purse of two hundred dollars.

THE STATE RIFLE COMPETITION.

The result of the various matches which made up the State Rifle Competition of 1913 is announced in General Order No. 23, series of 1913 from these headquarters.

PISTOL EXPERTS, MILITIA COURSE.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

No.	NAME	Rank	Rapid Fire.		Timed Fire.		Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	ORGANIZATION.
			15 Yds.	25 Yds.	25 Yds.	50 Yds.			
1	Andrew N. Dow.....	Q. M. Sergt...	94	91	96	92	373	93.25	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
2	Harley Cawthon.....	Major	100	90	95	85	370	92.50	1st Infantry.
3	H. M. Snow, Jr.....	Major	97	92	94	85	368	92 00	Q. M. Corps.
4	J. Herman Lynn.....	Ord. Sergeant..	92	91	94	89	366	91.50	Ordnance Department.
5	Harry P. Davies.....	Q. M. Sergt...	96	91	92	86	365	91.25	Q. M. Corps.
6	Charles F. Slater.....	Q. M. Sergt...	92	88	91	93	364	91.00	Q. M. Corps.
7	C. E. Sauls.....	Sergeant	95	94	92	82	363	90.75	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
8	J. M. Walker.....	Captain	90	91	90	80	351	87.75	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
9	Charles R. Tirrell.....	1st Lieut.....	86	85	96	82	349	87.25	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
10	William T. Dow.....	1st Lieut.....	86	86	95	82	349	87.25	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
11	George J. Garcia.....	Captain	85	84	86	80	335	83.75	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
12	Samuel B. Kitchen....	1st Lieut.....	98	84	83	74	334	83.50	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
13	John J. Kennedy.....	Captain	91	82	83	74	330	82.50	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
14	Walter C. Cawthon...	Sergt. Major...	96	80	79	75	330	82.50	3rd Batt., 1st Infantry
15	W. Ide Stinson.....	1st. Lieut.....	90	78	80	76	324	81.00	Adjt., 3rd Batt., 1st Infantry.

PISTOL, FIRST CLASSMEN, MILITIA COURSE.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

No.	NAME	Rank	Rapid Fire.		Timed Fire.		Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	Qualification.	ORGANIZATION.
			15 Yds.	25 Yds.	25 Yds.	50 Yds.				
1	J. M. Sauls.....	Sergeant	89	83	76	68	316	79.00	1st Class	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
2	Ralph E. Smith.....	Sergeant	96	69	74	65	304	76.00	1st Class	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
3	A. Wright Ellis.....	Captain	90	67	79	66	302	75.50	1st Class	Co. A, 1st Infantry.

PISTOL SECOND CLASSMEN, MILITIA COURSE.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

No.	NAME	Rank	Rapid Fire		Timed Fire		Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	Qualification	ORGANIZATION
			15 Yds.	25 Yds.	25 Yds.	50 Yds.				
1	George Elliott.....	1st Lieutenant..	75	74	75	70	294	73.50	2nd Class	Co. F, 1st Infantry
2	Bryan F. Lund.....	Sergeant	83	68	72	66	289	72.25	2nd Class	Co. A, 1st Infantry
3	Henry C. Campbell....	2nd Lieutenant.	88	73	65	59	285	71.25	2nd Class	Co. A, 2nd Infantry
4	Allen B. Martin.....	Sergeant	79	71	67	67	284	71.00	2nd Class	Co. A, 1st Infantry
5	James P. Sullivan.....	Q. M. Sergeant.	82	76	65	61	284	71.00	2nd Class	Co. A, 1st Infantry
6	Claude M. Shine.....	Sergeant	70	68	69	73	280	70.00	2nd Class	Co. D, 1st Infantry
7	William A. Daniel.....	Captain	70	69	68	73	280	70.00	2nd Class	Co. B, 1st Infantry
8	Frederick B. Dudley...	1st Sergeant...	85	75	70	47	277	69.25	2nd Class	Co. A, 1st Infantry
9	Frederick E. Weihe....	Captain	78	69	81	48	276	69.00	2nd Class	Co. A, 2nd Infantry
10	Robert H. Gamble.....	2nd Lieutenant..	78	60	67	66	271	67.75	2nd Class	Co. D, 1st Infantry
11	William A. Gatlin.....	Sergeant	78	68	63	57	266	66.50	2nd Class	Co. A, 1st Infantry
12	Ernest Metcalf.....	2nd Lieutenant..	70	65	65	65	265	66.25	2nd Class	Co. F, 1st Infantry
13	F. A. Hollingsworth...	2nd Lieutenant..	83	64	58	46	251	62.75	2nd Class	Co. A, 1st Infantry

EXPERT RIFLEMEN, MILITIA COURSE.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

Number	Name	Rank	SLOW FIRE			Rapid Fire.		Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	ORGANIZATION.
			300 yds.	500 yds.	600 Yds.	200 yds.	300 Yds.			
1	H. M. Snow, jr.	Major	49	50	50	50	50	249	99.60	Q. M. Corps.
2	Harley Cawthon.	Major	49	50	50	50	50	249	99.60	1st Infantry.
3	John J. Kennedy.	Captain	49	50	50	50	50	249	99.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
4	J. Herman Lynn.	Ord. Sergeant.	49	50	50	50	50	249	99.60	Ordnance Dept.
5	Harry P. Davies.	Q. M. Sergeant.	49	50	50	50	50	249	99.60	Q. M. Corps.
6	Walter C. Cawthon.	Sergeant Major.	49	50	50	50	50	249	99.60	3rd Batt., 1st Infry.
7	Thomas Yon.	Private	47	50	50	50	50	247	98.80	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
8	Parley O. Knipper.	Musician	48	50	48	50	50	246	98.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
9	Carter B. Ward.	Private	48	50	47	50	50	245	98.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
10	Hal. P. Richardson.	Sergeant	47	50	47	50	50	244	97.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
11	Andrew N. Dow.	Q. M. Sergeant.	46	49	50	48	50	243	97.20	Co. D, 1st Infantry
12	George F. Carden.	Sergeant	46	50	46	50	48	240	96.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
13	Claude M. Shine.	Sergeant	47	48	49	45	50	239	95.60	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
14	Austin Downs.	Private	44	50	48	46	48	236	94.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
15	Ike Willingham.	Corporal	45	48	45	48	48	234	93.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
16	Moses D. Caldwell.	Sergeant	44	48	47	48	47	234	93.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
17	William F. Hall, sr.	Sergeant	45	48	44	48	47	232	92.80	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
18	Ralph Spencer.	Private	45	47	46	46	45	229	91.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
19	Denny Sulivan.	Private	44	46	44	48	47	229	91.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
20	E. N. Kelsey.	Sergeant	43	46	49	47	44	229	91.60	Co. G, 1st Infantry.
21	William F. Hall, jr.	Corporal	44	46	45	46	47	228	91.20	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
22	William T. Dow.	1st Lieutenant.	44	46	47	45	46	228	91.20	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
23	Charles E. Sauls.	Sergeant	41	46	46	50	45	228	91.20	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
24	Joseph Daniels.	Private	43	47	44	46	46	226	90.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
25	Bryan F. Lund.	Sergeant	46	45	43	44	47	225	90.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
26	Charles F. Slater.	Q. M. Sergeant.	45	43	44	49	44	225	90.00	Q. M. Corps.
27	Arthur McGee.	Corporal	42	46	45	44	45	222	88.80	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
28	Benjamin Stone.	1st Sergeant.	41	43	44	43	49	220	88.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
29	J. R. McRae.	Corporal	41	43	45	46	45	220	88.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
30	Allen B. Martin.	Sergeant	41	45	46	42	43	217	86.80	Co. A, 1st Infantry.

31	C. B. Mitchell.....	Sergeant	40	43	44	46	44	217	86.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
32	Paul V. Sauls.....	Corporal	42	41	40	46	47	216	86.40	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
33	Roy Holmes.....	Sergeant	40	41	49	45	41	216	86.40	Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
34	Cramer B. Potter.....	Captain	38	42	48	43	45	216	86.40	Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
35	Samuel B. Kitchen....	1st Lieutenant.....	44	45	43	43	40	215	86.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
36	A. Wright Ellis.....	Captain	40	44	42	44	45	215	86.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
37	H. L. Schulenburg....	Corporal	42	44	45	42	41	214	85.60	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
38	Frederick B. Dudley...	1st Sergeant.....	41	43	43	44	43	214	85.60	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
39	James M. Sauls.....	Sergeant	41	44	43	43	43	214	85.60	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
40	James P. Sullivan.....	Q. M. Sergeant.....	40	46	46	40	42	214	85.60	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
41	Thomas A. Whittaker..	Sergeant	43	41	44	40	44	212	84.80	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
42	Jesse J. Cayson.....	Corporal	43	46	42	40	41	212	84.80	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
43	F. A. Hollingsworth...	2nd Lieutenant.....	45	43	42	40	41	221	84.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
44	George Elliott.....	1st Lieutenant.....	43	43	42	45	38	211	84.40	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
45	Carl Work.....	Corporal	42	44	41	43	41	211	84.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
46	Kittrell D. Mahon.....	Private	39	46	45	41	39	210	84.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.

SHARPSHOOTERS, MILITIA COURSE.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

Number	Name	Rank	SLOW FIRE			RAPID FIRE		Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	ORGANIZATION.
			300 yds.	500 yds.	600 Yds.	200 Yds.	300 Yds.			
1	Ralph E. Smith	Sergeant	42	44	42	43	38	209	83.60	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
2	J. M. Walker	Captain	37	44	42	44	40	207	82.80	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
3	Malcolm McCullough	Private	36	41	39	43	45	204	81.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
4	Gilbert G. Smith	Sergeant	41	45	32	40	45	203	81.20	Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
5	William P. Minor	Private	39	41	40	40	41	201	80.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
6	John W. Earle	Private	41	41	41	37	41	201	80.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
7	C. E. Greek	Private	36	39	36	44	45	200	80.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
8	Charles R. Davis	Sergeant	44	45	48	34	29	200	80.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
9	Frederick E. Weibe	Captain	39	37	34	49	40	199	79.60	Co. A, 2nd Infantry.
10	William W. Carroll	Corporal	36	39	38	44	42	199	79.60	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
11	Frank L. Booher	Sergeant	37	40	41	40	41	199	79.60	Co. A, 2nd Infantry.
12	Havener A. Waldrep	Private	41	39	40	38	41	199	79.60	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
13	J. Vereen	Private	37	35	37	44	45	198	79.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
14	Thomas Langford	Private	42	39	36	41	40	198	79.20	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
15	Homer B. Jones	1st Sergeant	43	39	39	40	37	198	79.20	Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
16	William E. Scull, jr	Sergeant	41	43	34	39	40	197	78.80	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
17	George Roland	Private	35	39	37	42	44	197	78.80	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
18	William O. Flowers	Private	41	40	39	36	41	197	78.80	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
19	B. Carver	Private	36	37	35	45	43	196	78.40	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
20	Sidney L. Reese	Corporal	37	40	41	40	38	196	78.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
21	C. E. Herndon	Corporal	35	38	36	44	42	195	78.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
22	Harry Gore	Private	36	42	35	40	40	193	77.20	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
23	Egbert C. Moore	Captain	40	36	38	37	42	193	77.20	Co. C, 2nd Infantry.
24	C. W. Wiggins	Private	39	39	37	39	39	193	77.20	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
25	C. F. Boynton	Private	38	40	38	38	39	193	77.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
26	Frank Sconiers	Private	31	39	36	42	44	192	76.80	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
27	William A. Gatlin	Sergeant	35	42	39	37	38	191	76.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
28	William Roland	Private	34	36	37	41	42	190	76.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
29	Joe Willingham	Private	34	36	37	41	42	190	76.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
30	Walker Gainey	Private	39	41	35	39	36	190	76.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.

MARKSMEN, MILITIA COURSE.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

No.	NAMES	RANK	SLOW FIRE			Rapid Fire.		Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	ORGANIZATION
			300 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	200 Yds.	300 Yds.			
1	Ben Vaughn	Sergeant	37	41	36	37	38	189	75.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
2	Carl Bush	Private	37	39	37	38	37	188	75.20	Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
3	G. B. Rushing	Corporal	36	36	34	38	41	185	74.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
4	W. E. McClean	Private	38	36	34	38	37	185	74.00	Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
5	Frank O. Mente	Private	36	37	38	35	38	185	74.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
6	Eugene Bradbury	1st Sergeant	37	40	32	37	38	184	73.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
7	Henry C. Campbell	2nd Lieutenant	41	36	34	38	35	184	73.60	Co. A, 2nd Infantry.
8	Herbert O. Harris	Private	35	37	37	36	37	182	72.80	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
9	George J. Garcia	Captain	37	43	35	36	31	182	72.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
10	G. B. Herrin	Private	37	43	35	36	31	182	72.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
11	Richard Steinberg	Private	39	38	36	35	33	181	72.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
12	Roy Galloway	Private	40	38	33	37	32	180	72.00	Co. A, 2nd Infantry.
13	William S. Heltzen	Corporal	40	38	35	34	33	180	72.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
14	Hugh Brown	Private	36	34	32	40	37	179	71.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
15	Henry Boatwright	Corporal	39	32	36	34	38	179	71.60	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
16	Frank Kelley	Private	40	37	34	32	36	179	71.60	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
17	Frank Buchanan	Sergeant	34	37	33	35	39	178	71.20	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
18	L. Crisp	Private	34	33	35	36	39	177	70.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
19	J. G. Kelley	Private	40	33	35	37	32	177	70.80	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
20	John E. Ward	Cook	34	36	30	37	39	176	70.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
21	Ernest W. McKenny	Private	34	39	36	35	32	176	70.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
22	Henry W. Carroll	Sergeant	35	38	37	34	32	176	70.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
23	John L. Hoover	Sergeant	36	37	37	35	31	176	70.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
24	H. W. Cox	Artificer	34	36	38	32	35	175	70.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
25	Robert W. Willis	Private	37	36	35	35	32	175	70.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
26	James F. Marsh	Private	32	42	39	31	33	175	70.00	Co. A, 2nd Infantry.
27	B. Dallas	Cook	39	30	30	40	35	174	69.60	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
28	Alpha A. Stacer	Private	36	35	36	34	32	173	69.20	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
29	Alfred E. Stewart	Private	34	37	36	35	31	173	69.20	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
30	W. D. Bacon	Corporal	33	32	33	40	44	172	68.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry.

MARKSMEN, MILITIA COURSE—CONTINUED.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

Number	Name	Rank	Slow Fire.			Rapid Fire.		Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	ORGANIZATION.
			300 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	200 Yds.	300 Yds.			
31	Sherman B. Shipps....	Private	38	33	35	30	36	172	68.80	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
32	George C. Woods.....	1st Sergeant.....	38	29	25	41	38	171	68.40	Co. A, 2nd Infantry.
33	W. W. Davis.....	Cook	31	30	31	30	49	171	68.40	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
34	W. W. Patterson.....	Musician	32	35	36	33	35	171	68.40	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
35	C. H. Jones.....	Private	32	35	36	33	35	171	68.40	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
36	David K. Stephens....	Private	35	36	34	34	32	171	68.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
37	Ivey C. Whisenant.....	Private	32	39	42	29	29	171	68.40	Co. A, 2nd Infantry.
38	William O. Bullard....	Private	33	32	30	39	36	170	68.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
39	Frederick M. Smith....	Private	31	38	34	39	28	170	68.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
40	Earl T. Phillis.....	Private	34	35	35	35	31	170	68.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
41	William A. Whittemore.	Private	33	35	36	34	32	170	68.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
42	E. Strickland.....	Private	33	36	35	30	36	170	68.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
43	A. L. Smith.....	Private	34	34	36	33	32	169	67.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
44	A. Cross.....	Private	32	30	36	32	38	168	67.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
45	Ernest Metcalf.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	30	34	35	38	31	168	67.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
46	E. Trolinger.....	Sergeant	36	32	34	34	32	168	67.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
47	B. Roberts.....	Private	33	34	36	32	33	168	67.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
48	John G. L. Heltzen....	Artificer	34	33	37	33	31	168	67.20	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
49	Burton B. Cawthon...	Private	34	36	28	34	35	167	66.80	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
50	Arthur Roberts.....	Sergeant	34	35	33	32	33	167	66.80	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
51	Sankie R. Pearson.....	Corporal	34	35	33	32	33	167	66.80	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
52	Maurice F. Foster.....	Cook	33	35	37	31	31	167	66.80	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
53	John Newman.....	Musician	34	36	35	32	30	167	66.80	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
54	Frank H. Cathcart....	Private	34	34	37	30	32	167	66.80	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
55	C. C. Greek.....	Private	35	33	32	34	32	166	66.40	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
56	Elton J. Maughton....	Private	31	34	36	31	34	166	66.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
57	Carl E. Brasch.....	Corporal	34	35	34	31	32	166	66.40	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
58	George O. Mitchell....	Private	30	35	38	30	33	166	66.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
59	Kenneth B. Peacock...	Private	33	35	36	31	31	166	66.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
60	Herbert Schaller.....	Private	32	36	36	30	32	166	66.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.

61	R. W. Hyer	Sergeant	32	30	38	39	36	165	66.00	Co. C, 2nd Infantry.
62	Milton Beasley	Private	33	32	29	37	34	165	66.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
63	J. W. McCann	Private	30	33	32	34	36	165	66.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
64	Willie Mustard	Private	30	34	32	37	32	165	66.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
65	Lonnie W. Grice	Private	34	31	31	33	36	165	66.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
66	R. L. Kirsten	Private	35	33	32	30	35	165	66.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
67	Nicholas David	Private	33	34	33	31	34	165	66.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
68	Robert E. Collins	Private	30	35	37	30	33	165	66.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
69	Charles R. Tirrell	1st Lieutenant	33	34	36	30	32	165	66.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
70	William Sellers	Private	40	34	37	20	34	165	66.00	Co. C, 2nd Infantry.
71	W. M. Vestel	Sergeant	30	38	37	33	27	165	66.00	Co. C, 2nd Infantry.
72	B. C. Grissett	Private	39	30	31	30	35	165	66.00	Co. C, 1st Infantry.
73	Charles Padgett	Private	34	32	28	34	36	164	65.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
74	J. Mazzoni	Private	32	30	33	36	33	164	65.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
75	C. D. Scarborough	Private	32	34	33	33	32	164	65.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
76	Lewis A. McDowell	Private	32	32	35	32	33	164	65.60	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
77	Norman K. Sawyer	Sergeant	35	33	32	33	31	164	65.60	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
78	Robert L. Marsh	Private	35	29	26	39	34	163	65.20	Co. A, 2nd Infantry.
79	E. Stewart Hyer	Q. M. Sergeant	42	21	28	37	35	163	65.20	Co. C, 2nd Infantry.
80	H. Kolar	Private	32	31	34	32	34	163	65.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
81	T. Sebastian	Private	32	33	35	31	32	163	65.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
82	A. Nowling	Private	36	33	26	32	36	163	65.20	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
83	William A. Daniel	Captain	34	33	32	32	32	163	65.20	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
84	Charles Hillman	Corporal	33	34	32	31	33	163	65.20	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
85	W. Seay	Private	32	30	34	33	33	162	64.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
86	Robert H. Gamble	2nd Lieutenant	31	40	25	36	30	162	64.80	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
87	C. Powers	Private	32	30	35	33	32	162	64.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
88	J. B. Clark	Private	32	33	35	30	32	162	64.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
89	J. R. McPherson	Sergeant	34	33	31	30	34	162	64.80	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
90	Paul West	Private	30	38	30	31	33	162	64.80	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
91	F. C. Williams	Private	32	31	30	36	32	161	64.40	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
92	Sidney Catts	Private	32	36	27	32	34	161	64.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
93	P. Camplejohn	Private	38	29	31	33	30	161	64.40	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
94	John B. McCullough	Private	34	35	29	31	32	161	64.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
95	Leslie A. McDowell	Private	34	32	33	32	30	161	64.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
96	Lex. G. Cates	Artificer	34	34	30	29	34	161	64.40	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
97	W. J. Parmenter	Private	36	32	30	29	34	161	64.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
98	Milton L. Harris	Private	32	33	35	31	30	161	64.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
99	J. A. Roberts	Private	30	30	31	34	35	160	64.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
100	Hugh Gainey	Private	35	32	27	33	33	160	64.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
101	Robert Torrance	Private	33	34	28	32	33	160	64.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.

MARKSMEN, MILITIA COURSE.—CONTINUED.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

No.	NAMES	Rank	Slow Fire.			Rapid Fire.		Aggregate	Per Cent of Possible	ORGANIZATION
			300 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	200 Yds.	300 Yds.			
102	G. W. Smith	Private	32	30	33	33	32	160	64.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
103	W. M. Lowe	Corporal	30	30	36	31	33	160	64.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
104	Harry J. Grosser	Private	31	33	33	32	31	160	64.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
105	Fred J. Frey	Sergeant	34	33	30	30	33	160	64.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
106	L. C. Pierce	Corporal	34	34	29	34	29	160	64.00	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
107	John McDowell	Private	34	32	33	31	30	160	64.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
108	Raymond L. Moore	Musician	33	34	30	30	33	160	64.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
109	Walter F. Lee	Sergeant	33	33	32	28	34	160	64.00	Co. B, 1st Infantry.
110	John A. Huggins	1st Sergeant	32	34	34	29	31	160	64.00	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
111	V. A. Williams	Private	32	30	36	30	32	160	64.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
112	Nick Richards	Private	32	34	31	29	34	160	64.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
113	A. P. Swaidenmark	1st Sergeant	32	43	36	22	27	160	64.00	Co. C, 2nd Infantry.

SERVICE MEDALS.

Bronze Fifteen-Year Service Medal was issued during the year to the following named officer:

Captain James D. Dill, Company M, Second Infantry.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, December 31, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 45.

The following index to general orders and circulars issued from the General Headquarters of the National Guard of Florida during the year 1913 is published for the information and convenience of all concerned. This index also embraces references to all general orders issued since January 1, 1905, in which Regulations for the National Guard of Florida are published. For other matters covered in general orders and circulars during the period from January 1, 1905, to December 31, 1912, see the last general order of each annual series from these headquarters.

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Officers detecting errors in the foregoing index are requested to report them to the office of The Adjutant General.

By Command of the Governor:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

CIRCULARS

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, Florida, January 20, 1913.

CIRCULAR
No. 1.

The following examination in military topography is prescribed to be conducted by each post commander on February 5, 1913, as indicated in Par. 14, G. O. 42, series 1912, these headquarters. The answers will be mailed so as to reach these headquarters as soon as practicable after the examination. In answering these questions officers are permitted to consult the text book during the examination. Should any officer be absent from the examination on the date specified he will be examined as soon as practicable thereafter and his paper forwarded by the post commander to this office.

1. Define map reading—making your explanation as short as possible.
2. In how many ways may the scale of a map be represented? Give an example of each—other than the ones used in the book.
3. What is the R. F. of a map on which 3 inches equal 1 mile? 6 inches equal 1 mile? 12 inches equal 1 mile?
4. Using your 4-inch map of Leavenworth, how far do you find it to be, in a direct line, from E to 21? 19 to 17?
5. How close can you approach on Atchison Pike before coming under effective fire (1200 yards) of an enemy located on the top of Sentinel Hill?
6. What is the highest point shown on the 4-inch map of Leavenworth?
7. Draw the conventional signs for an improved road—a trail—a railroad—a telegraph line—an orchard—a wood—a barb wire fence.
8. From Hancock Hill can you see the railroad bridge over Salt Creek?
9. Designate the road you would take in going from Kickapoo to the U. S. Penitentiary.
10. How long would it take you marching at the rate of 3 miles per hour?
11. In going from 19 to 21 do you go up hill or down hill?
12. Describe the method of locating the north star.
13. Describe the method of orienting yourself by day with a watch.

14. If the scale of a map is 1/10560, construct a graphical scale to read yards. Construct a working scale for the length of your pace.

15. Draw a sketch showing a battalion on outpost duty—using such conventional signs as a river, bridge, railroad, woods, cultivated land, etc.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, February 6, 1913.

CIRCULARS,
No. 2.

The following decisions of the War Department included in a bulletin recently issued from the Division of Militia Affairs, are published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of Florida:

(*Extract.*)

ELIGIBILITY FOR NATIONAL RIFLE COMPETITIONS.

8. The question having been raised as to what constitutes 75 per cent. of duty for eligibility of the Organized Militia to participate in national competitions, the following is announced as the decision of the War Department:

(a) There must have been 75 per cent. of attendance both at garrison and field instruction.

(b) Twelve months continuous service immediately preceding the national competition is required for participation therein.

(c) Where encampments, maneuvers, field exercises, or schools—in fact, any class of military duty—are required by a State, seventy-five per cent. of such duty must have been performed in order to qualify for participation in a competition.

(d) Each class of duty must be considered by itself. There can be no substitution or interchange.

U. S. SERGEANT-INSTRUCTORS.

9. In a number of instances requests have been made, frequently by telegram, for the immediate relief of sergeant-instructors on duty with the Organized Militia. In many of these instances, investigation has developed the fact that these sergeant-instructors have been delinquent in their duties for extended periods, and in some cases have been guilty of misconduct for

which they should have been, and had they been with their regiments would have been, promptly court-martialed and punished. Seldom has it been found, however, that the officers of the organizations to which they were attached, who were immediately concerned and were cognizant of their misdeeds, would consent to proceed against the delinquents, although the desire of the War Department to bring them to trial had been communicated to the Adjutant General of the State concerned.

This attitude on the part of the officers, while generous and commendable from a personal point of view, and while thoroughly appreciated by the War Department, represents, nevertheless, but one side of the question, and the other side is the one which it is desired herein to bring to the attention of those concerned.

The aim of the Government is to send a picked personnel from its enlisted strength to perform the important work designed for the sergeant-instructors. There is much good material for such selection throughout the service in all of its branches, and as a rule it is believed that the results show the care with which the selections are made. However, mistakes will occur in this as in every other transaction, and occasionally weak or even vicious characters may slip into these details, and when this happens it is to the interest not only of the State organizations, but to the Federal Government itself, that the character of such a detail shall be discovered and reported as soon as possible with a view to his replacement by a worthy soldier.

It is urgently desired, therefore, that such cases should be reported immediately upon their development, and the Department expresses the hope that the officers concerned, in the future, will not only report such cases but will assist in the prosecution of the offenders when requested to do so.

The publication of the above views of the War Department to commanding officers of organizations is requested.

By Command of the Governor:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

General Headquarters, National Guard of Florida,

Tallahassee, February 13, 1913.

CIRCULARS,
No. 3.

The courses prescribed for firing by the Organized Militia under Part V of the U. S. Small Arms Firing Manual, 1913, prescribe the use of Targets "A", "B", "C", "D", and "L". Targets "A" and "B" are the same as have heretofore been designated by those letters. Targets "C" and "D" are modifications of the tar-

gets which have heretofore been designated by those letters. Target "L" is the target which has heretofore been known as Target "N". Under paragraph 227 of the Small Arms Firing Manual of 1913 the targets for rifle firing in which changes have been made are described as follows:

227. KNOWN DISTANCE TARGETS.

Target C.—The long range target, used for 800 and 1,000 yards. It is a rectangle 6 feet high and 10 feet wide. Black circular bull's-eye 36 inches in diameter; center ring 54 inches in diameter; inner space outside of center ring bounded by vertical lines 2 feet from each end of target; outer-remainder of target. Value of hits, same as on Target "A".

Target D.—The rapid fire target. A black silhouette representing a soldier in the prone position placed in the middle of a rectangular target 6 by 6 feet. Value of hits in the figure, 5; in the concentric space 4 inches in width immediately outside the figure, 4; in the concentric space 8 inches in width immediately outside the 4 inch space, 3; remainder of the target, 2.

229. PISTOL RANGE TARGETS.

Target L.—A rectangle 6 feet high and 4 feet wide, with black circular bull's-eye 5 inches in diameter. Value of hits therein, 10. Seven (7) rings with diameters as follows:

	Diameter.	*Value of hit.*
(1)	8½ inches	9
(2)	12 inches	8
(3)	15½ inches	7
(4)	19 inches	6
(5)	22½ inches	5
(6)	26 inches	4
(7)	46 inches	3
(8)	Outer, remainder of target	2

It is announced that the Ordnance Department is not prepared, at present, to issue the new "C" and "D" targets, and it is probable that they will not be available in time for use during the approaching season for outdoor practice. The difference, however, between these and the old pattern now on hand is so slight that no difficulty will be experienced in making the necessary alterations for firing the new courses.

How to Alter Target "C".

By comparing the description of the new Target "C", as given above, with the description of the old Target "C" as shown on page 168 of the Provisional Small Arms Firing Manual (1909) it will be noted that the only difference is that the new target is two feet shorter than the old. The old Targets "C" can therefore be adapted by simply cutting one foot off of each end.

How to Alter Target "D".

The old style Target "D" may be adapted for use by drawing a half-inch black line around and 4 inches away from the margin of the prone figure in the center of the target, and another half-inch black line around and 8 inches beyond the first line. The value of the shots on this target will then be 5 for the figure, 4 for hits within the first line, and 3 for hits within the second line, and 2 for all other hits on the target. In order to provide a pattern for the alterations in this target, a quantity of paper Targets "D" will be altered at the State Arsenal to meet the new specifications, and one or two will then be sent to each Post Commander.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, Florida, April 12, 1913.

CIRCULAR
No. 4.

The following examination in Field Service Regulations is prescribed to be conducted by each post commander on April 18, 1913, as indicated in Par. 7, G. O. 15, series 1913, these headquarters. The answers will be mailed so as to reach these headquarters as soon as practicable after the examination. In answering these questions officers are permitted to consult the text book during the examination. Should any officer be absent from the examination on the date specified he will be examined as soon as practicable thereafter and his paper be forwarded by the post commander to this office:

1. In what two ways and by whom is military information obtained?
2. What should be the strength and formation of patrols?
3. (a) How many infantry in a column of squads 200 yards long?
   (b) How many cavalrymen in a column of fours 200 yards long?
4. A column of infantry was 26 minutes in passing a given point. How many regiments were in the column?
5. What is the scale and contour interval of a road sketch?
6. What is a field order?
7. If you were commanding a regiment in the enemy's country what would be the strength of your outpost?
8. What composes the line of observation in an outpost? What is meant by the line of resistance?

9. What is the length of an average day's march for infantry? For cavalry?
10. Assuming that there were two officers with a company on the march where would they march?
11. If you were commanding a wagon convoy and were attacked by a superior force of the enemy what would you do?
12. What are the advantages of the offensive in combat?
13. What are the advantages of the defensive in combat?
14. In attacking an enemy's position would you generally put all your men in the firing line? If not why not?
15. What are the authorized abbreviations for the following: Company — Battalion — Regiment — Platoon — Squadron — Battery — Brigade?

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, Florida, April 14, 1913.

CIRCULAR
No. 5.

The following examination in Paper Work and Property is prescribed to be conducted by each post commander on April 18, 1913, as indicated in Par. 7, G. O. 15, series 1913, these headquarters. The answers will be mailed so as to reach these headquarters as soon as practicable after the examination. In answering these questions officers are permitted to consult the text and the orders referred to in Par. 13, G. O. 42, series 1912, these headquarters. Should any officer be absent from the examination on the date specified he will be examined as soon as practicable thereafter and his paper be forwarded by the post commander to this office.

1. Assume that a division of Florida National Guard is in camp at Black Point. Write a letter applying for a leave of absence for 10 days to show by indorsements the approval of the commanders through whose hands the letter would pass to reach division headquarters.
2. With reference to property accountability what would you do if a soldier in the company you were commanding lost through carelessness some article of his equipment? What should be done if the loss occurred through no fault or neglect on the part of the soldier?

3. What are the duties of lieutenants of companies with reference to the preparation of necessary reports and returns?
4. In the absence of the accountable officer who is responsible for the public property of a company?
5. Assuming that you as captain of a company had equipment for 65 men and that the Company had been recruited to war strength. How would you secure the additional equipment and how would you account for it on your next return of public property?
6. What steps are necessary in order to be relieved of the accountability for public property under the following conditions:
   (a) You shipped a revolver to the State arsenal for repair and it was lost in transit.
   (b) You left your revolver on your cot in your tent during the State encampment and it was stolen during your absence.
7. Assuming that you were 1st lieutenant of the company and gave your memorandum receipt to the quartermaster for certain articles of quartermaster's property during the captain's absence what would you do regarding the matter on the captain's return to duty with the company?
8. Assume Private John Doe absented himself without reasonable excuse from the annual inspection of your company.
   (a) Make out charges for trial by summary court on a summary court blank.
   (b) Assuming that he was found guilty complete the record so far as the summary court officer is concerned, signing an assumed name as summary court officer.
   (c) Complete the record so far as the commanding officer is concerned signing an assumed name as commanding officer.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 14, 1913.

CIRCULARS,
No. 6.

1. The following letter which has been received from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF,
DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS,
Washington, March 27, 1913.

From: *The Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.*
To: *The Adjutant General of each State, the Territory of Hawaii, and of the District of Columbia.*
Subject: *Amendments to Part V, Small-Arms Firing, Organized Militia.*

1. I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you that the following amendments have been made to Part V, Course for the Organized Militia, issued from this office:

(a) On page 6, paragraph 322, under heading "Record Practice," add, after the word "Prone," opposite the 600-yard range, "two sighting shots, sandbag rest."*

2. From the number of inquiries received, there seems to be some misapprehension as to the preliminary practice at 600 yards which should precede record practice.

There is none specifically provided for, but the soldier having fired the instruction practice course, and having qualified as first-class man, may be given under the provisions of paragraph 2, page 4, further preliminary practice at any range considered necessary to prepare the individual for record practice. The provisions of this paragraph authorize any instruction practice at 600 yards prior to record practice which it is desired to give.

A. L. MILLS,
Brig. Gen., General Staff.
For the Chief of Staff.

2. Referring to Circular No. 3, current series from General Headquarters, the description of Target D as therein published is modified so as to read as follows:

KNOWN DISTANCE TARGET D.

Target D.—The rapid fire target. A black silhouette representing a soldier in the prone position placed in the middle of a rectangular target 6 by 6 feet; value of hits in figure 5. A space immediately outside the figure, of parallel outline, whose width above and at the sides of figure is four inches, and below is fourteen inches; value of hits 4. A space immediately outside the 4 space, of parallel outline, whose width above and at the sides is 8 inches, and below is 6 inches, the bottom line coinciding with the bottom of the target; value of hits 3. Value of hits upon remainder of target 2.

*Note.—In firing with sandbag rest, either rifle or back of hand must be on sandbag.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, April 22, 1913.

CIRCULARS,
No. 7.

The following report by the Inspector-Instructor, National Guard of Florida, upon the work of post schools for commissioned officers, is published for the information of all concerned:

St. Augustine, Florida, April 18, 1913.

From: *The Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.*
To: *The Adjutant General.*
Subject: *Report on post schools for the quarter ending* **March** 31, 1913.

The following report on post schools for commissioned officers prescribed in G. O. 42, General Headquarters, series 1912, is submitted for your information:

1. Reports on attendance at post schools have been received as follows:

   For the months of January, February and March —Key West.

   For the months of January and February—Apalachicola and Jacksonville.

   For the month of January—Ocala.

   No reports have been received from the commanding officers of the following posts:

   Daytona.
   DeFuniak Springs.
   Gainesville.
   Dade City.
   Live Oak.
   Miami.
   Orlando.
   Pensacola.
   Plant City.
   Starke.

2. Examination papers in the subject of Map Reading, which examination was prescribed in G. O. 42, General Headquarters, series 1912, to be taken on February 5, 1913, have been received from the following posts:

   DeFuniak Springs.
   Gainesville.
   Jacksonville.
   Key West.
   Miami.
   Ocala.
   St. Petersburg.

No examination papers in Map Reading have been received from the following posts:

Apalachicola.
Daytona.
Dade City.
Live Oak.
Orlando.
Pensacola.
Plant City.
Starke.
Tallahassee.

3. The papers of the officers taking the examination have been examined and graded as follows:

PROFICIENT.

Second Lieutenant *George Elliott*	87	per cent.
Second Lieutenant *F. E. Weihe*	87	" "
Captain *A. W. Ellis*	86	" "
Captain *Byron McG. West*	86	" "
Captain *H. L. Covington, jr.*	85	" "
Captain *A. E. Barrs*	85	" "
First Lieutenant *C. G. Hicks*	81	" "
Second Lieutenant *R. V. Ott*	81	" "
Colonel *C. Gibbons*	80	" "
First Lieutenant *Leonard Baker*	76	" "
Major *J. W. Blanding*	75	" "
Second Lieutenant *F. A. Hollingsworth*	75	" "
Captain *W. A. Daniel*	75	" "
Major *S. C. Harrison, jr.*	75	" "
First Lieutenant *W. H. Colson*	75	" "
Second Lieutenant *W. T. Dow*	75	" "
Captain *C. R. Layton*	75	" "
First Lieutenant *S. B. Kitchen*	75	" "
Captain *G. R. Seavey*	75	" "
Captain *S. Warren*	75	" "

DEFICIENT.

First Lieutenant *A. Steadman*	63	" "
Captain *G. J. Garcia*	61	" "
Captain *C. B. Potter*	57	" "
First Lieutenant *G. M. Coslick*	57	" "
Captain *J. M. Graham*	55	" "
Major *S. J. Wolf*	51	" "
First Lieutenant *S. S. Smith*	51	" "
Captain *W. I. Stinson*	51	" "
Second Lieutenant *W. Montsalvage*	50	" "
Second Lieutenant *J. W. Booth*	49	" "
Second Lieutenant *W. D. Archer*	46	" "
First Lieutenant *J. J. Kennedy*	44	" "
Second Lieutenant *J. C. McSween*	44	" "
First Lieutenant *C. J. Leitner*	42	" "
Lieutenant Colonel *G. A. Nash*	42	" "
First Lieutenant *B. J. Waite*	36	" "

4. The following is a list of the officers from whom no examination papers were received:

At the post of Jacksonville:
Second Lieutenant *J. P. Lee.*

At the post of Tallahassee:
Captain *J. M. Walker.*

At the post of Live Oak:
Captain *Joe Hinley.*
First Lieutenant *A. E. Leslie.*
First Lieutenant *H. J. Wood.*
Second Lieutenant *C. M. Roberson.*

At the post of Pensacola:
Captain *F. J. Blount.*
First Lieutenant *E. R. Caro.*
Second Lieutenant *R. T. Sublette.*

At the post of Apalachicola:
Lieutenant Colonel *J. P. Hickey.*
Captain *J. P. Coombs.*
First Lieutenant *W. J. Glasgow.*
Second Lieutenant *J. C. Saunders.*
First Lieutenant *G. J. Ramsey.*

At the post of Ocala:
Captain *J. Bell.*

At the post of Orlando:
Major *L. B. Giles.*
Second Lieutenant *R. T. Hammond.*

At the post of Dade City:
Captain *R. B. Sturkie.*

At the post of Starke:
Captain *D. C. Jones.*

At the post of Plant City:
Captain *R. R. Tomlin.*
First Lieutenant *L. Strickland.*
Second Lieutenant *E. D. Vestel.*

At the post of Daytona:
Captain *L. J. Cowan.*
Second Lieutenant *H. J. Chaffer.*

At the post of Miami:
Captain *J. D. Dill.*
Captain *E. C. Faudel.*

5. It is not thought that the officers who failed to take the examination should be marked "Deficient" if the failure to take the examination was due to neglect on the part of the post commander, as will probably be found to be the case at most of the posts.

It is suggested that all officers who failed to take the examination in Map Reading on February 5, 1913, be examined in that subject at St. Augustine during the Camp of Instruc-

tion to determine whether they should be rated as Proficient or Deficient.

L. L. GREGG,
First Lieutenant United States Infantry,
Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

NAVAL MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF FLORIDA,

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, April 10, 1913.

NAVAL MILITIA
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

1. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted, and they have been honorably discharged the naval service of the State:

Lieutenant *Alfred H. Smith;* November 8, 1912.
Lieutenant, jr. grade, *Albert D. Leuthi;* March 8, 1913.

2. Commissions have been issued the following named officers, and they have been assigned to duty as follows:

STAFF OF COMMANDING OFFICER.

Chief Commissary Steward *Harry Louis Chemidlin*, to be Lieutenant, with rank from November 29, 1912; assigned as Adjutant and Executive Officer, vice *Smith* resigned. (Appointed November 29, 1912).

Ensign *Cyrill Clinton Bush*, to be Lieutenant, junior grade, with rank from December 19, 1912; assigned as Ordnance Officer. (Appointed December 19, 1912).

Chief Yeoman *George Franklin Archer*, to be Lieutenant, junior grade, with rank from March 21, 1913; assigned as Paymaster, vice *Leuthi* resigned. (Appointed March 21, 1913).

Chief Electrician *Thomas Roscoe Roberts*, to be Ensign, with rank from November 12, 1912; assigned as Signal Officer and Assistant to the Navigating Officer. (Appointed November 12, 1912).

ENGINEER DIVISION.

John Alfred West, to be Ensign, with rank from November 12, 1912; assigned as Engineer Officer, vice *Navarro* resigned. (Appointed November 12, 1912).

3. The Commanding Officer of the Florida Naval Militia, and the commanding officer of each division thereof, shall, within three days after the close of each month, render a return which shall report the strength of his command by grades and ratings, the number of and attendance at drills and other routine formations and cruises which have been held during the month. This

return will be made to The Adjutant General, upon forms to be supplied for the purpose, and it is designed to furnish General Headquarters with information as to the discipline and efficiency of the various units of the Naval Militia. Officers will be careful, therefore, in preparing these returns, to furnish all data called for in the form.

4. Elections in the Naval Militia for the purpose of nominating persons for appointment to commissioned office will be held under the same conditions and rules as are prescribed for similar elections in the National Guard, and the form for return will be assimilated to the form of return used in the National Guard. Returns of elections held in the Naval Militia, when forwarded to the office of The Adjutant General, will, in each case, be accompanied by letters from the persons nominated for appointment to commissioned office, signifying their acceptance of the nomination and willingness to serve in the position for which they have been selected.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, May 16, 1913.

NAVAL MILITIA
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 2.

1. The following executive order is published:

STATE OF FLORIDA.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Tallahassee, May 3, 1913.

Acting upon the report of the Commanding Officer, Florida Naval Militia, that Ensign Clifton H. Lopez, Florida Naval Militia, has removed his residence beyond the limits of the organization to which he is attached, and pursuant to paragraph (e), Section 742 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, the discharge from the service of the State of the said Ensign Clifton H. Lopez is hereby ordered.

PARK TRAMMELL,
Governor.

Pursuant to the foregoing executive order, Ensign Clifton H. Lopez, Florida Naval Militia, is discharged the service of the State of Florida as of the date of May 3, 1913.

2. The following regulations are hereby prescribed and will govern the Florida Naval Militia:

I. NAVAL MILITIA ACCOUNTING.

1. *Inventory of Military Property (Annual).*

(a) Headquarters and division commanders of the Florida Naval Militia will make an inventory of all military property for which they are accountable on December 31, of each year, divided into Titles B and Y.

(b) This inventory will be made on Forms No. 12 and 12a, N. M., and three copies will be forwarded through channels to this office.

(c) The items covered by this inventory will be posted into Ledgers B and Y, all property subsequently received will be entered in Bill-Book, and Expenditures allowed by Survey will be entered in Expenditure-Book, as prescribed in Naval Militia Accounting Instructions No. 7.

2. *Blank Forms.*

The following Blank Forms will be used:

N. N. M. No. 1 and No. 1a	Requisitions for supplies or services.
N. N. M. No. 2.	Survey and Appraisal.
N. M. No. 12 and 12a.	Report of Annual Inventory of Navy Equipment.
S. and A. No. 58.	Balance Sheet of Equipage and Supplies.
S. and A. No. 64.	Expenditure Invoice.
S. and A. No. 74.	Store Invoice.
S. and A. No. 147a.	Abstract of Receipt Vouchers, accompanying the Balance Sheet.
S. and A. No. 174a.	Abstract of Expenditure Voucher, accompanying the Balance Sheet.

All of the above Books and Forms have been and will be furnished by the Navy Department.

3. *Requisitions.*

(a) Forms No. 1 and No. 1a, N. N. M., Requisitions, will be forwarded through Headquarters, Naval Militia, and The Adjutant General's Office for approval.

(b) All military material furnished by the Navy Department will be shipped direct from the General Storekeeper of the various yards to the commander of the division.

(c) The invoices will be receipted for in duplicate by the accountable officers, and one copy forwarded direct to the General Storekeeper and one copy to The Adjutant General.

4. *Reports of Survey.*

Surveys of Articles, which are missing or are deteriorated to such an extent that they are no longer serviceable will be made on Form N. N. M. No. 2 and forwarded to the Navy Department through Naval Militia Headquarters and The Adjutant General's Office for approval.

5. *Boards of Survey.*

Boards of Survey will be appointed by the Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, when no expense therefrom is to be incurred, and by The Commander-in-Chief when there is expense attached.

II. USE OF NAVAL MILITIA VESSELS.

1. *Authority for Cruising.*

(a) Naval Militia vessels will be used for instruction cruises under the Commanding Officer detailed thereto, and officers and men will be instructed in all branches of work pertinent to their rank or rating. Such vessels shall make as many practice cruises as possible, in order that the officers and men may receive the greatest amount of instruction in all branches of the naval profession.

(b) Vessels of the United States Navy assigned to the Naval Militia shall be navigated outside of harbors only by officers who are duly licensed as such, and only when a licensed engineer is in charge of the engine-room.

(c) Practice cruises will be made only under the authority of orders from the Commanding Officer of the Naval Militia, and for cruises beyond the waters of the State authority must first be obtained from the Commander-in-Chief; application therefor to be made to The Adjutant General.

2. *Pilotage.*

Commanding officers of naval militia vessels may employ pilots whenever, in their judgment, their employment is necessary. When pilots are employed they shall not be called on board until the ship is ready to proceed to sea, nor when coming in from sea shall they be kept on board after the ship has reached her destination. Preference shall be given to licensed pilots, and they must not be paid more than local rates. Coast pilots shall not be employed except in special emergencies. A pilot is considered merely as an adviser to the Commanding Officer and his presence aboard a vessel shall not relieve the Commanding Officer or any of his subordinates from full responsibility for the proper performance of the duties with which they or any of them may be charged concerning the navigation of the ship.

3. *Discipline.*

An officer or enlisted man on such a vessel shall be deemed to be on duty, and shall obey all orders received from his superiors and be held to responsibility for all breaches of discipline or misconduct of any kind. During the presence of the Commanding Officer of the vessel, all officers shall be subject to his authority, and shall occupy such positions and perform such duties as he may direct. The Commanding Officer shall have authority, if he deems it necessary, to assign officers to positions for duty or instruction, regardless of their relative rank, while on practice cruises.

4. *Authority for Incurring Expense.*

No officer in command, or acting in any other capacity, on a naval militia vessel, shall incur any expense to be paid by national government or by the State except on authority obtained through the Commanding Officer of the Naval Militia from The Adjutant General.

5. *Reports.*

After each run of a naval militia vessel, the commanding officer will make a report to the Commanding Officer of the Naval Militia, giving:

1. Time of departure.
2. Time of return to anchorage.
3. Places visited, and number of miles steamed.
4. Names of officers and men aboard.
5. Names of visitors aboard, if any.
6. Nature of drill held.
7. Nature of instruction given.
8. Accidents and breakdowns, if any.
9. General comments.

These reports will be rendered in duplicate, and one copy of each will be forwarded to The Adjutant General by the Commanding Officer of the Naval Militia, with his comments thereon.

6. *Subsistence.*

(a) When funds are available for the purchase of subsistence, the commanding officer of a naval militia vessel will detail an officer or competent petty officer to have charge of the enlisted men's mess, and to be known as the "general mess caterer." The "general mess caterer" will purchase, or superintend the purchase of all supplies for the general mess. He will make known to the paymaster the names of the merchants with whom he deals, and require such merchants to give him bills, in duplicate, for all supplies furnished. He will forward the bills approved by himself to the paymaster for payment. He will prepare the bill of fare, subject to the approval of the commanding officer. He will be required to keep his purchases within the amounts available for mess expenditures, and the paymaster will report to the commanding officer of the Naval Militia and to the commanding officer of the vessel if the "general mess caterer" exceeds his allowance.

(b) The paymaster will on the fifteenth day of each month, send to the commanding officer of the vessel a statement showing the amount on hand at the begining of the previous month, the allowances received during the month, the payments made for purchases on account of that month, and the balance on hand to be carried forward into the next month.

(c) The commanding officer of a naval militia vessel will exercise supervision over the conduct of the general mess, and correct abuses and irregularities of any kind.

(d) Allowances for subsistence or commutation of subsistence to enlisted men during duty on naval militia vessels, when a mess is maintained, and money received from payments of the United States Navy for subsistence of enlisted men of the United States Navy serving on such vessels, will be paid to the paymaster of the Naval Militia.

(e) Subsistence for men actually under instruction on a naval militia vessel will be paid at the rate of thirty-five cents for one ration of three meals. Subsistence can be drawn only when a ship is making a practice cruise, no allowances being paid to enlisted men under instruction while the ship is at anchor during the week, or at the dock. Bills for subsistence of men should give the number of men and the number of meals used on each date, the total number of meals to be divided by three, and the resulting number of rations to be figured at the price allowed above.

(f) The number of officers and men returned for subsistence should correspond to those entered in the log as on duty.

7. *Laundry.*

Personal laundry bills of officers and men will be paid by them. Laundry bills for linen used by the officers' mess will be paid by the mess. No laundry bills will be paid from State funds in the hands of the accountable officer of the organization unless approved in advance by the Commanding Officer of the Naval Militia.

By Command of the Governor:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General.
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Naval Bureau, Office of The Adjutant General,

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, December 31, 1913.

NAVAL MILITIA
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.

1. The resignation of the following named officer has been accepted and he is honorably discharged the service of the State:

BATTALION STAFF.

Lieutenant *Harry Lewis Chemidlin;* August 12, 1913.

2. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they have been assigned to duty as follows:

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Captain *John H. Bland*, to be Captain, with rank from May 24, 1905; reappointed May 22, 1913, and assigned as Naval Secretary.

FIRST DECK DIVISION.

George William Almour, to be Lieutenant, with rank from September 19, 1913; vice *Bauman* transferred (Appointed September 19, 1913).

Ensign *John Jacob Kirschenbaum*, to be Lieutenant, junior grade, with rank from September 19, 1913, promoted; vice *Gilpin* resigned (Appointed September 19, 1913).

3. Lieutenant William D. Bauman has been relieved from duty with the First Deck Division and is assigned as Adjutant and Executive Officer of the Staff of the Battalion Commander.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.